

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVII) No 28 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CA

FIRE - FIRE - FIRE PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY WITH THE CAMERON Steel Ladders and Fire Escapes.

It is practical. It is made of Bessemer Steel. It is permanent. It is inexpensive. It is always ready for use. It is indestructible. It costs less than any fire escape and is without a competitor. Ice and snow will not adhere to it. No rot as in the case of wooden ladders. It should be on all.

Churches, Schools, Hotels, Private Houses, Barns
and Out Buildings.

This flexible steel ladder is made in two sizes of selected Bessemer Steel, 3 for dwellings, barns, and outbuildings, and 7 1/2 for fire escapes.

When adjusted to the wall they are as firm as the wall itself. They have been commended amongst many others by the following:

D. R. NOOMAN.—Chief of Fire Department, Perth, Ont.	
J. P. QUIGLEY—	" " Syracuse, N. Y.
E. J. JEWURST—	" " Auburn, N. Y.
C. M. HOGG—	" " Binghampton, N. Y.
J. H. ESPEY—	" " Elmira.
G. F. McDONALD—Sec'y Fire and Light Committee, Ottawa, Ont.	

and hundreds of others. Completely successful wherever introduced.

Sole Agent for Napanee, Deseronto and District.

CHAS. FISHER, = NAPANEE.

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,
Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Verandah Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALLPAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Leyd's Wallpapers, as

Your Lawn Mower

WILL RUN EASILY
CUT PROPERLY
AND LAST LONGER,

If you have it sharpened on
our New Machine built
specially for sharpening
Lawn Mowers.

Machines called for and
delivered.

NAPANEE 6. GAANOQUE 2.

The Local in Fine Form
and Wallop the Visitors—
But for an Error would
have shut them out.

The second game of the Eastern Ontario Base Ball League was played at Napanee on Wednesday afternoon between Napanee and Gananoque teams and it is not stretching it when we say that the visitors were not in it for a minute. Both teams played ball, but the visitors were entirely at sea and utterly unable to locate the twists and shoots delivered by "Woodie" the south-paw twirler for the locals, while the home team simply went up and swatted the ball when and where they choosed. Between three and four hundred people witnessed the game, among which was a goodly number of the fair sex, who did themselves proud in the manner in which they rooted and cheered for the locals. Mr. Jas. Pringle made an efficient and satisfactory umpire. Following is a synopsis of the game by innings.

Gananoque went to bat and was retired with no runs.

Napanee went to bat and were also retired with no runs.

Gananoque went to bat and again failed to score.

Napanee then went to bat and scored two runs.

Gananoque was again treated to a duck egg.

Napanee's half of the third netted three runs, mainly through two rank errors of the Gananoque catcher. He made a wild throw to third, which the third baseman could not get, and two runs came in. When the ball was returned to him he again threw it to third, with the result that another run was scored. Score 5-0.

Gananoque—Knight bunted to third and was thrown out at first, Beatty hit into first baseman's hands. Sherby struck out.

Napanee—Shultz out at first, Derry out at first, Wood made a beautiful two bagger, Warner out at first.

Gananoque—Baker fanned, Pelow fanned, Hawk fanned, Hawk fanned to left field and was caught by Allison.

Napanee—McNeill made a nice two bagger and reached second safely, Rose caught out on foul fly to third base, Shorts was caught out on hit to center field, Trimble struck out.

Gananoque—Keyworth out at first on a bunt, Davis hit to third base and was caught by McNeill, Dorey reached first on an infield hit, Knight got first by being hit by pitcher, Beatty hit to infield and Knight was put out at second.

Napanee—Allison caught out in left field by Keyworth, Shultz got first on nice single over first base, Derry bunted and reached first, Shultz going to second; Wood bunted and was out at first, Shultz came home when the catcher dropped the ball, Warner out on a foul caught by the catcher.

Gananoque—Sherby hit to Shultz on second and was out, Baker bunted and reached first, Pelow fanned, Hawk fanned.

Napanee—McNeill and Rose both

Satisfactory Clothes...

Clothes made to order and made to satisfy.

Don't overlook the word "satisfactory."

It's a pledge that culminates in performance here.

We take a genuine and sincere interest in each and every order that goes on to our books.

Come in for a look at the handsome spring and summer woolens.

We'll show you all the new style kinks, and quote you prices that you will be willing to pay.

J. L. BOYES,

DEATH'S HARVEST.

PHOEBE ANN MCLEAN.

On Friday last, Phoebe Ann McLean a well-known lady of Napanee, passed away, aged sixty-one years. Deceased leaves one sister in Napanee, and one brother. The remains were taken to Harrowsmith for interment, Saturday.

MRS. MARY HINCH.

Mrs. Mary Hinch, relict of the late Thomas Hinch, South Napanee, died Saturday, aged seventy years. Deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Purdy, lived before her marriage in Kingston. She was twice married, her first husband was Mr. Sheppard, well known in Kingston. The deceased was dearly beloved by her many friends in Napanee. The funeral took place on Monday at the Eastern cemetery.

CLARENCE JACKSON.

Clarence Jackson, a former resident of Napanee, but latterly of Toronto, passed away in that city on Thursday of last week, after an illness of about five months of consumption. Deceased was aged twenty-two years and six months, and his many Napanee friends regret his untimely demise. One brother, Mr. Wm. Jackson, is left.

The funeral took place in St. Mary Magdalene's church on Saturday last and the remains were placed in the Western Cemetery.

WILLIAM MATTHEW PAUL.

On Saturday, June 20th, William Matthew Paul, of Roblin, entered into rest in the 80th year of his age and his funeral services were held on Monday and attended by his family and a large concourse of neighbors and friends. Deceased was born near Newburgh on Jan. 37th, 1822 and was one of four

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers, as they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch Paper, meaning a great saving, also

I still sell the Border by the Roll.

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be sorry when you see your neighbour's,

GOT AT
LLOYD'S
OLD STAND.

PICTURES

I Have This Week Procured from the

Dominion Storage Co., Toronto

a quantity of handsome Pictures, that were sold for the charges against them, being UNCLAIMED.

The prices at which these will be sold are so ridiculously small they will not likely last many days.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR BARGAINS.
OUR PRICES WILL TELL THE STORY!

A. E. PAUL

The Wall-Paper Man.

Next Cambridges'.

Eyes
Tested
Free.

EXPERT OPTICIAN

Newest
Frames.

F. CHINNECK'S
Jewellery Store.

Near Royal Hotel.

Good Quality Store.

AND LAST LONGER,

If you have it sharpened on our New Machine built specially for sharpening Lawn Mowers.

Machines called for and delivered.

The Napanee Bicycle Works

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

-A-

CALENDAR

-FROM THE-



KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

In the Pine Grove, Ont., association for the 30 days ending 17 May, 40 cows had a total production of 28,502 lbs milk. During the same period, 46 cows in the North Oxford, Ont., association gave a total yield of 40,385 lbs milk. The difference between the average per cow was not so very striking, being in the one case 712 lbs milk, and 878 lbs milk in the other. But it is the totals that tell the story, and count up when the returns are figured. If the Pine Grove cows had produced as well as the North Oxford cows, they would have given an additional 6618 lbs milk, equivalent to an extra 8 cheese each weighing 80 pounds.

Similarly at Sheffield, Ont., during the same 30 days 54 cows gave 34,241 lb milk, or an average of only 639 lb per cow. If they had yielded in the same proportion as the North Oxford cows, they would have given 12,870 lbs milk more than they did, or an additional sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars to their owners in the 30 days;

What is being done in one district can just as well be done in another. Farmers, make your cows earn more money for you.

JOHN LEE'S FEAR

Was Averted by the timely use of South American Nervine—Doctors did their best but were powerless.

Mr. John Lee, of Pembroke, says:—"I had indigestion. I had lost my appetite. I was run down in flesh. I was so sick that I feared fatal results, and was almost in despair because my physician seemed powerless to cope with the disease. I was induced to try South American Nervine. I received so much benefit from one bottle that I persevered in the treatment, and today I am a new man and am cured completely." (12)

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills, 10 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Lamps and lamp goods we have a full line, they are always handy at

BOYLE & SON.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

second; Wood bunted and was out at first, Shultz came home when the catcher dropped the ball, Warner out on a foul caught by the catcher.

Gananoque—Sherby hit to Shultz on second and was out, Baker bunted and reached first, Pelew fanned, Hawk fanned.

Napanee McNeill and Rose both bunted and were out at first, Shortts fanned.

Gananoque—Keyworth got first on a hit and stole second, Davis fanned, Dorey bunted and the first baseman failed to hold the catch and the runner was safe, and Keyworth scored, Knight bunted and a wild throw by Wood scored Dorey, Beatty fanned, Sherby fanned. In this innings Gananoque made their first and last score.

Napanee—Trimble hurt one of his hands Ross Dafoe taking his place, and the first time up fanned, Allison thrown out at first, Shultz made a nice single and reached first, but in an attempt to steal second was thrown out.

Gananoque—in this, the last innings, Wood fanned them as fast as they took their positions, making a grand stand finish. The batters were Baker, Hawk, Pelew.

The teams were as follows:

Napanee—Warner rf, O'Neill 3b, Rose c, Shorts 1b, Trimble ss, Allison lf, Shultz 2b, Derry, cf, Wood p.

Gananoque—Hawk 3b, Keyworth lf, Davis ss, Dorey rf, Knight cf, Beatty 2b, Sherby 1b, Baker c, Pelew p.

Score by innings—

Napanee — 0 2 3 0 0 1 0 0 x — 6.

Gananoque — 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 — 2.

Wood struck out 13 men.

Pelew struck out 5 men.

Napanee had 2 earned runs.

Gananoque had none.

Don't miss seeing the new ad's on the large bill boards.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. Wallace

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The light showers of rain that have fallen lately have been very welcome as this part of the country was badly in need of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Switzer, of Bath, visited at E. Bell's on Saturday last, and Mrs. Robert Switzer, of Enterprise, and Mrs. Irvine Bell on Monday.

Miss Barry, of Slash Road, has been spending a few days with Miss Evelyn Turnbull.

Mrs. A. S. Oliver and Mrs. M. Abrams spent Friday at I. Warner's.

A little boy boarder came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Mack last Monday.

Nearly every one from here went to Napanee last Thursday to see Cole Bros' street parade, and quite a few took in the circus.

Mr. Curtis, father of Mrs. Wm. Sexsmith, who was seriously ill, is reported better.

Our base-ball team go to play at the picnic in Winter's grove on the 24th.

Richard Hollands, the old man that was killed at the Slash Road crossing, was well known through here, having lived on Mr. Garrett Joy's farm for nearly four years.

Our popular teacher, Mr. R. Martin, is preparing some of his scholars for the entrance exams to come off next week. We wish them all success, as it reflects credit in both teacher and pupils.

Hammocks, Hammocks, we sell Palmers, all the new weaves and best quality made.

BOYLE & SON.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

WILLIAM MATTHEW PAUL.

On Saturday, June 20th, William Matthew Paul, of Roblin, entered into rest in the 86th year of his age and his funeral services were held on Monday and attended by his family and a large concourse of neighbors and friends.

Deceased was born near Newburgh on Feb. 27th, 1823, and was one of four brothers, the others being James,

George, and Robert, the latter of whom survives him. His parents came from Glasgow, Scotland, his father having been an artillerist in the Peninsular War, and engaged in several battles during the campaign.

One of the prized possession of the family, being a silver medal presented by the English War Department recording his military services. His

mother also served during the war as nurse, and also to be near her husband. The four brothers all settled in this part of the country, and many of their children still reside here, but others have scattered to various parts of Canada and the United States.

William M. Paul was twice married, first to Elizabeth Jane Wild, and second to Angelina Hughes. He was the father of twelve children, of whom ten survive him, viz.—John N. Paul, William Paul, and Effie Paul, of Roblin, Robert W. Paul and Mrs. Gardiner Jackson, of Selby, Mrs. Samuel McKewn, of Croydon, Thomas Paul, Albert E. Paul, of Napanee, George M. Paul, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Solomon Schrank, of port Elgin. Mr. Paul will be remembered by many of our readers for his long and honorable business life and his sterling character.

He was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, a life-long teetotaler and a Liberal in politics. Of late years he has been a great sufferer, but remained in full possession of his faculties to the last, and his death cannot but be regarded as a happy release.

Like a ripe sheaf he has come to the harvest, and the immortal part has been gathered into the garner of the Lord.

From the ends of the Earth.

Duly this week we received mail orders from New York and Manitoba. No matter where you are, it is not necessary to do without anything in our line. One cent per ounce will bring any parcel to your home. Our messenger will be at the Post Office for your order, no matter how small. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Seven negroes were taken from the jail at Hemphill, Texas, Sunday night and lynched.

Nothing has been found of Olive Durraw, the little girl missing from Kenora, but her handkerchief and an illegible note fastened to a tree, deep in the woods.

Geo. Bambrick and Albert E. Scottney, two Hamilton carpenters, were killed by coming in contact with an electric wire while working on a shed.

A Prized Cough Cure

"I have not been without a bottle of Coltsfoot Expectorant in the house for over nine years. At that time I procured it for a bad cold I had. It worked such wonders then that it has been a household remedy ever since, and we will have no other for coughs and colds—it is so pleasant to take, and all of my children look for it as soon as they get a cold at all. Nearly all of them have been subject to croup, and that's when I find Coltsfoot Expectorant useful. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you wish."

MRS. LEWIS NIGH.

Free Sample of Coltsfoot Expectorant, will be sent to any person sending their name and address and naming this paper. It has established a wonderful record as a successful cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and all irritated conditions of the throat and chest. It is the prescription of a great specialist in medicine. At all good druggists, 25c. Dr. T. A. Stocum, Limited, Toronto. Send for Free Sample To-day.

EE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 26th, 1908

A Good Fish Story.

Probably the best fish story of several fishing seasons is now going the rounds and is receiving a good deal of attention by the press throughout this section. The whole story is a matter of fiction and was the result of several practical jokers amusing themselves at the expense of one of their party. It is quite true that the pike was caught, but in the absence of the catcher of the fish, the practical jokers got their heads together, and securing a small vial they wrote the note, placed it inside the bottle, and with a stick pushed it into the interior of the fish. Naturally when the fish was cleaned and the bottle found, it caused considerable interest. The following, copied from the Toronto Star, is a sample of the stories which have been appearing in the press: George Hartwick caught a pike about three feet long in Hay Bay on Friday of last week. When the fish was being cleaned a small bottle was found inside it, which contained the following note: Will the finder of this paper please send it to Mabel Robinson, 39 King street west, Toronto, and tell her when it was found? It was thrown on June 18, 1906, at Oakville. The Miss Mabel Robinson who dropped the bottle into the lake is apparently the person of that name, now resident at Davisville and employed at Victoria street, sales manager for the Niagara Falls Machine and Foundry stenographer by Harold R. Challas, 43 Company. Unfortunately the young lady was not in the office when The Star telephoned, but her employer said she had only been with him for about a year. He believes she was just the kind of a person to amuse herself by consigning a bottle to the tender mercies of wind and current in the hope of it turning up some day. Miss Robinson was away today on a trip across the lake. We wonder whether she will set any more castaways drifting on the lake. The distance travelled by the bottle during its two years of adventures would be an interesting fact to know, but unfortunately that will ever remain a secret, as will also the length of time it had been within the pike. The place where it was found is 150 miles from the point where it was dropped into the water and some distance up past the narrow part of the Bay of Quinte and from the lake proper. It is safe to say the bottle during its hundreds of days of drifting travelled several thousands of miles.

Everybody is coming to Napanee for Dominion Day Celebration.

VENNACHAR.

Mrs. John Jackson, on the sick list, is able to be around again.

Mrs. Harry Snider and Mrs. Cal. Hicks are under the doctor's care with little hopes of Mrs. Hicks' recovery. Jesse Snider is laid up with a cut leg.

A. McLellan, Matawatchan, is visiting at his sister's, Mrs. Saul Bebeé's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jackson, Watson's Corners, have returned to their home after visiting the former's parents and brothers here.

J. S. Lane and Albert Lockwood, of Denbigh, have put new ceilings and

NEWS NOTES.

Enormous damage was done by the recent storm in western Ontario.

A Pittsburg firm will make headstones of glass.

McD. McKechnie was thrown on a saw in his mill near Tara, and cut in two.

Three villages have been completely destroyed by forest fires in northern Michigan.

The roll at the Kingston penitentiary now numbers 513, the largest in five years.

A baseball player, almost blind, had his sight restored in New York while in a hysterical fit.

Harry A. Collins, Supreme Treasurer of the Independent Order of Foresters died on Saturday afternoon.

Grover Cleveland, the last Democratic President of the United States, died at Princeton, N.J., Wednesday.

William Wallace, a moulder, out of work, drank carbolic acid at Port Hope, and died from the effects of it.

Donald Johnston of Harwich is dead from blood-poisoning, having scratchedit his hand on a thorn bush some time ago.

The Provincial Licensing Department has ordered all License Inspectors to see that hotels coming under their jurisdiction are properly equipped with fire escapes.

Over five thousand cases of Walker's Canadian Club whiskey have been seized at Detroit because it was not labelled "a compound" in accordance with the United States pure food law.

A large number of drowning accidents are reported, including a double fatality near Port Arthur, a Fort William boy, and losses of life in the Hamilton Bay, the Rideau Canal at Ottawa, Welland River and Lake Erie.

An armoury for Prince Edward's gallant 16th Regiment, seems a likely thing of the future. Last week, at Ottawa, when Sir Frederick Borden told of his ambition to build 'homes' or rather armouries of a small type for every centre, George O. Alcorn, M. P., asked if he could get one for this county. Here is the minister's reply; "I agree entirely with my honorable friend, Mr. Alcorn, that Picton is a place where a moderate expenditure of public money for an armoury is necessary. I observe that Picton is the headquarters of the 16th Regiment, and also headquarters of two companies. The 16th is an old regiment and a very good one. I say freely that nothing would give me more pleasure than to be able to secure from the public works department the necessary money to build such an armoury."

George W. Thompson, night operator at Kaladar, had a little experience with a supposed tramp one night during last week which was somewhat thrilling. Shortly after making his bed on the desk a suspicious looking person, as he tells it, came up to the window, and, not being able to discern anyone within, proceeded on tiptoe to try the waiting-room door. At this juncture George grew a little more nervous, and decided to prepare for action. He therefore dressed, and, taking his thirty-eight, proceeded to open the door, and fired seven shots into what he supposed was the would-be robber, who stood the battle and

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

FOR SALE.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

Price 85c per bushel.

Free from foul seeds.

THOS. CHALMERS, Dorland P. O. 27 c.p.

FOR SALE—Brick house, Newburgh road, nine rooms and bath room complete. Good garden, stable, and chicken house. Electric light, gas, water and furnace. Excellent well and cistern. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—Reliable Agents at once. For the Hired Man—the most wonderful labor and money saving farm implement ever invented. Good money. Write T. A. VAN LUVEN, Napanee, or call at T. A. Huffman's Drug Store and see machine demonstrated. Each township must be represented. No opposition.

30 LIGHT ACETYLIC GAS STORE OR HOUSE MACHINE for sale at a bargain. It was thoroughly tested and worked perfectly, never once going wrong, and was used along side a coal furnace in cellar which was used all winter. The machine was passed by the insurance companies. Can give references. Selling because having installed electricity which suits our trade better. Call and see us or write anyway. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store, Napanee.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT, OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the estate of Euphemia McKim, late of the Township of Erines-town, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 123, Section 33 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Euphemia McKim, who died on or about the Twenty-fourth of May, A. D. 1906, are required to make by post, prepaid or to deliver to John English, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 15th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and

WANTED.

500 Ladies' Skirts

500 Suits of Clothes

To Clean and Press.

Work always guaranteed.

Clothes repaired when necessary.

H. A. RICHARDSON.

Over Symington's Store.

Spring Goods Arriving.

New White Waists

This is the best time of the year to buy White Blouses, as all experienced shoppers know, before all the prettiest ones get picked up. Come and see our stock before buying.

New Spring Coats.

In these we have a very fine assortment.

New Millinery

We are opening up this week our first shipment of Spring Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, etc.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Fertilizers for Field, Garden or Conservatory.

A. McLean, Matawatchan, is visiting at his sister's, Mrs. Saul Bebe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jackson, Watson's Corners, have returned to their home after visiting the former's parents and brothers here.

J. S. Lane and Albert Lockwood, of Denbigh, have put new ceilings and floors in the Methodist church.

Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Miss Eleanor Ball, Mrs. S. Ball and daughter, Mae, have returned from attending the Free Methodist camp meeting at Verona.

Rev. J. D. Cowan and wife have been holding cottage prayer meetings in Matawatchan this week.

Miss Minnie Ball, Kingston, is visiting at her parents' home.

Raw Fish Eaters.

Both Koreans and Japanese are lovers of raw fish.

Hindoo Catamaran.

A Hindoo catamaran can go to and from ships when ordinary craft cannot be launched.

House Painting.

House painting should be done in light shades if there are trees and heavy foliage about a dwelling. Where there are no trees or the house stands alone or on an eminence darker paints may be used.

Creeeling the Bridegroom.

At Lauder, Berwickshire, England, the old border custom of "creeeling" the bridegroom has been revived. The creel, a basket used by fishwives for carrying their fish, was placed on the bridegroom's shoulders, and the crowd of creelers then throw stones into it until the bride publicly kisses her husband. Then he is forthwith released.

The Spotted Swordfish.

The spotted swordfish of the Indian ocean has a huge sail-like dorsal fin and actually uses this as a sail, scudding before the wind at a fine pace.

On the Moon.

If a ham weighing thirty pounds were taken up to the moon and weighed there, the "pull"—the attractive force of the moon upon the ham—would amount to only five pounds.

Coins of Japan.

In Japan an iron coinage began about 1636 and has existed up to the present day. A curious coin made of a mixture of silver and copper was long in use in Japan. It varied in size from a small pea to a large bean.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

106 white and 150 colored cheeses were offered for sale at the meeting on Friday last. All sold at 11.916 cents. The following factories boarded:

White Colored

Napinee	115
Croydon	70
Clarsview	40
Tamworth	75
Sheffield	70
Moscow	130
Empey	40
Bell Rock	90
Phippen No 1	95
Phippen No 2	85
Phippen No 3	105
Kingsford	80
Forest Mills	121
Unic	90
Odessa	260
Palace Road	130
Centreville	114
Selby	195
Newburgh	110
Camden East	105
Deseronto	150
Maribank	75
Enterprise	100
Whiteman Creek	11

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Gasolene stoves for summer use at

BOYLE & SON.

anyone within, proceeded on tiptoe to the waiting-room door. At this juncture George grew a little more nervous, and decided to prepare for action. He therefore dressed, and, taking his thirty-eight, proceeded to open the door, and fired seven shots into what he supposed was the would-be robber, who stood the battle and the breeze well, never coming to the ground. Having no more lead, George seized him and yanked him all over the yard, the tussle awakening the agent, who came to the window to learn what was wrong. The next morning there was enough hay around to winter a cow. It happened to be some of the boys with their little scheme on to see what George was made of.

Jewel Gas Stoves are the standard Gas Ranges.

BOYLE & SON.

Relief For Rheumatism.

Put half a large coffee-cupful of the best wine vinegar, the same quantity of turpentine and the beaten whites of two eggs in a large mouthed bottle and shake thoroughly. Pour about a tablespoonful of this mixture on a piece of red flannel and apply where the pain is most severe. Over the flannel lay a small piece of oiled silk. Relief will be almost instantaneous.

Belgium's Fortresses.

Little Belgium has several first class fortresses—Antwerp and the fortified towns of Dendermonde and Dixest, on the Mense, Liege, Huy and Namur and on the French frontier Mons, Tournay and Ypres.

Alpine Shoes.

The shoes worn when climbing the Alps have a steel sole, with eight points projecting.

Leather.

Leather must never be exposed to the extreme heat of a glowing fire, as it is thereby deprived of its vitality and becomes dry and hard. Shoes or boots that are very wet must be dried gradually and placed at a safe distance from the fire.

First Recorded Land Sale.

The first real estate transaction recorded was the purchase of the field of Maephehal by Abraham, in the cave of which he buried Sarah, his wife. Abraham paid 400 shekels of silver for the field.

The Great Pyramid.

The Great pyramid is 543 feet high, 636 feet on the sides and the base covers eleven acres. It is built of 208 layers of stone. Many of the stones are more than 30 feet long, 4 feet broad and 3 feet thick.

The Partridge.

Partridge is the common name of a family of birds, which includes also the partridge. There are no true partridges in the United States. The bird called partridge in the south is the quail, and in New England it is the ruffed grouse.

The Kaffirs.

The Kaffirs are the principal race inhabiting southeastern Africa. They are not negroes, differing from the latter in the shape of the head, which is more like that of Europeans; in the high nose and light brown complexion. They are also taller and more muscular as a race than the negroes, the average height being five feet ten or eleven inches.

London's Rain.

London gets 161 rainy days out of the 365, but yet rejoices in 1,420 sunny hours in the course of the year. If all the rain lay where it fell London would be two feet under water by the end of the year.

TOWNSHIP OF FERDOWOOD, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 129, Section 33 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claim against the estate of the said Edmund McRae, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1906, are required to send, by mail, prepaid or to deliver to John English, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 15th DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1906, their names, addresses and description of their claim, and the nature of the security if any held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for said Executrix.

Dated this 15th day of June, A. D., 1906. 28d

NO MORE. 35C. NO LESS.

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Str. Reindeer

—on—

Wednesdays and Saturdays
of each week through

June, July & Aug.

Don't forget that you can leave Napanee at 6.30 a.m. or 1 p.m., spend one hour or seven hours in Picton, and reach home about 6.30 p.m.

Arrange to meet your Deseronto or Picton friends on the boat, as this excursion rate is good on all trips same day.

Steamer leaves Picton for Napanee at 9.30 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

Saturday passengers wishing to stop over Saturday at either town may do so by paying Single fare.

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R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Some Laundry Pests

The Laundry is a necessary evil.



WE HOLD no converse with "Marjorie" today, nor is my humor as clement as when I yielded to her gentle coaxing some little while ago and lent a pen, if not a hand, in her pretty preparations for beautifying her sweet self during "the good old summer time."

The laundry is a necessary evil. So are penitentiaries and reformatories and (some hint) whipping posts. The evils I attack at this present writing are not needful for the body or for the soul.

A far-westerner supplies our text:

"Every little while I see in 'our' Exchange bitter complaints from housemothers of the state of wash-bathers, clothes and hands consequent upon 'hard water.'

"I should like to 'help those women.' I had the same experience when I left the cisterns of Illinois for the alkaline waters of Nebraska. To overcome the difficulty I dissolved sal soda in quantity—say a piece twice as large as a hen's egg in a basin of boiling water—then stirred it into a large tubful. This was done overnight. In the morning I had fine soft water for washing. It was carefully dipped out of the tub without disturbing the white powder in the bottom. It is that part of sal soda that makes white things yellow when it is placed in its crude state in the tub with the clothes, and it is that, also, which rots the materials exposed to it, and has created a prejudice against 'washing soda' as it is usually called."

"Mrs. S. G. (North Platte, Neb.)"

You tell us how the dreaded "washing soda" may be converted into a friend and ally. I can readily comprehend how this may come to pass in the hands of intelligent, conscientious housewives, of whom you are a bright representative. But can you—or the combined efforts of all the other sensible women in this free and liberal land—beat rub or conscience into the skull of the average laundress. Whose own the linen is not? Can you spare us the misery of beholding dainty napmsook embroideries, filmy handkerchiefs, heavy damasks and sheets that are heirlooms and beyond value in dollars and cents—all

holding up the rotted and perforated napery in her sight, asked: "What does that woman use to bring this about?" The faithful creature looked at me as stonily as the Sphinx "stares right on with calm, eternal eyes" and answered, with her hand upon her heart: "I can't say as I've ever seen her put anything out of the way in the wash water, mem. In coarse, they

all uses for powders an' sech-like, an' I ain't denyin' that it's hard on an innocent girl to stan' her ground and say as how the mistress don't allow nothin' uv the sort, without it is borax an' ammonia. An' they don't set no store by either of 'em. They look right down scornful when I tell 'em there's nothin' besides to be found in your laundry.

"It's orful timpers most uv them wash-ladies (as they call themselves) has."

I know as well as if I had seen the sun rise from the navel from her

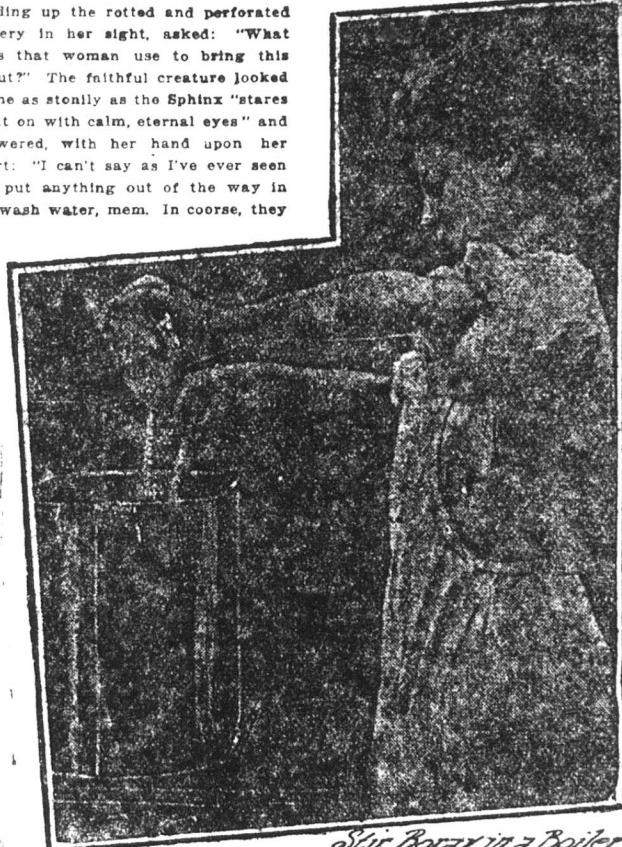
mile to the front of me, the lime deposit in running water chokes conduits and coats the inside of cooking vessels.

Our Nebraska correspondent shows us one excellent way to conquer this discomfort in the laundry. If the housemother be allowed to superintend the preparations for wash-day, she may safely follow the directions laid down by "Mrs. S. G." After the rectified water is carefully drawn away from the sediment, the latter may do excellent work in other lines. Pour it down the kitchen sink pipes and into those that carry off the waste of the bath-

bic, is mildew. A towel is taken from the rack in the bathroom in warm weather and thrown into the clothes hamper or the chest that receives the soiled bed, body and (too often) table linen, accumulated between washdays. Or a child spills water over a frock or apron and it is thrust into the same receptacle. Or—as happens not infrequently where there are boys in the house—towels and "trunks" used in

*Stir Borax in a Boiler
Before Putting in the Clothes.*

*Wet the
Boots
Hourly
with
Lemon
Juice*



liberal land-beat rule or conscience into the skull of the average laundress, whose own the linen is not? Can you spare the misery of holding dainty nappeock embroideries, filmy handkerchiefs, heavy damasks and sheets that are heirlooms and beyond value in dollars and cents—all riddled as with forty volleys of bled-shot and yellowed as a century of use would not tinge them? In vain do we set our faces like flint against the use of washing soda in the laundry. In vain we plead, both in sorrow and in anger, against the appearance of any "bleaching-made-easy" preparation, except borax, which we lay in by the dozen pounds. If the washerwoman be not suffered by the nominal mistress to have her way here, she will introduce the fell spoiler surreptitiously—pay for it, with her own money and lug it into your house in her pocket. It is not a week since I put my cook, who "assists" in the laundry, into the confessional, and,

don't get no score by either of them. They look right down scornful when I tell 'em there's nothin' besides to be found in your laundry.

"It's orful timpers most uv them wash-ladies (as they call themselves) has."

I know as well as if I had seen the wash-lady drag the parcel from her petticoat pocket, that she brought the iniquitous stuff with her every week. Likewise, that the Sphinx of my culinary department sees her do it, and thus becomes particeps criminis, according to my code. Hers forbids her to "carry tales to the mistress." Better let the afore-mentioned nominal functionary be robbed systematically.

It cannot be gainsaid, however, that hard water is a trial to clothes, cuticle and temper. Nor need one go to the alkaline regions of Nebraska to find it. It has all latitudes and geological formations for its own. My own summer cottage is blessed with clear, soft water for drinking, bathing and laundry work. Within a half mile at the side, and a

mother be allowed to superintend preparations for wash-day, she may safely follow the directions laid down by "Mrs. S. G." After the rectified water is carefully drawn away from the sediment, the latter may do excellent work in other lines. Pour it down the kitchen sink pipes and into those that carry off the waste of the bathroom. It will cut grease and kill evil odors.

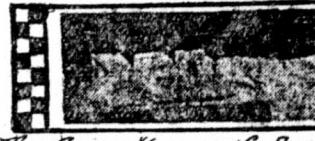
WASHING FLANNELS

To boil water that is not quite soft will take much of the temper out of it. To this end, stir two tablespoonsfuls of the borax of commerce into a boiler before putting in the clothes, and bring to a lively boil. Borax soap, shaved fine and boiled into smooth suds, is excellent for washing flannels.

Household ammonia extracts grease and whitens without weakening the finest fabric.

Another of the housewife's woes, for which the stupidity or careless indifference of hirelings is usually responsi-

hamper or the chest that receives the soiled bed, body and (too often) table linen, accumulated between washdays. Or a child spills water over a frock or apron and it is thrust into the same receptacle. Or—as happens not infrequently where there are boys in the house—towels and "trunks" used in swimming somehow find their way to the same. The hamper or chest is closed and twelve hours of warm humidity defaces everything that touches the wet towel or garment with spots of shaded gray that will not come out



The Crafty Housewife Spring to Mater

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHAN

CAN you tell me what grilled bones are? I read of them constantly in English stories. They sound so very indigestible and unsatisfactory somehow.

What is a syllabub churn? Have I the word right, or am I terribly ignorant?

One thing more. I read in the Exchange an article on the care of mahogany tables. It directed that they be rubbed with a cloth wet with cold water. I tried it on my table and the result was frightful. The nice, smooth, glossy surface became cloudy and rough. I washed it again, but still don't dare to follow the rest of the directions with regard to rubbing the white spots with wood alcohol.

Somebody asked for a recipe for "real Hungarian goulash." I have an old Hungarian cook-book, but my questions probably indicate, but I do know how to make goulash. So, please let me help a little if I can. I get so much more from the Exchange than I can ever return.

Hungarian Goulash.

Cut a pound of good round steak into inch cubes and add an equal quantity of thinly sliced onion. Put half a cup of butter into a large sautee pan, and when it bubbles put in the meat and onion. Let it brown slightly, then add a cup of water and a few sprigs of parsley. Boil until the meat is extremely tender. Do not add water. The juice from the meat and onion will make a good gravy. Half an hour before it is done add salt, paprika, and a few drops of vinegar. This last touch was not in the recipe as it was given to me by a woman from Vienna, but I often add it for variety. This sounds pretty "onyony," I know, but after the mixture has cooked slowly for a long time, one is scarcely conscious of the

taste of onions. It is perfectly delicious, and is a real Hungarian goulash, as my Vienna friend makes it and as it is made in a little Hungarian cafe here.

Beginning with the first query of your delightful letter, I will say that "grilled bones"—or, as Squire O'Grady's cook in "Handy Andy" calls them, "brilled bones"—are spareribs, usually of pork, although mutton spareribs are sometimes substituted. They are broiled quickly over clear coals, dished and seasoned with pepper, salt and mustard. Then they are "deviled bones" and are often called that.

2. A syllabub churn is a tall glass vessel with a whip or beater in the middle worked by a crank. I have one which is used for beating eggs as well as for whipping cream.

3. Did the article relative to the mahogany table say that the table is to be washed with cold water? I have

an old mahogany table that is one of my household treasures. When we get a spot on it of milk, cream or gravy we dampen a soft cloth with cold water and wipe it off. We remove white spots caused by heat with a bit

of flannel wrung out in alcohol or in camphorated oil. I am grieved that you spoiled the looks of yours. Make a mixture of three parts crude linseed oil and one of turpentine with a tablespoonful of salt to each quart; wring out a flannel in it and rub. Don't get the flannel too wet.

Your recipe is most welcome. I shall try it when we go to the country and there is air enough astir to take the smell of the onion away from the house.

Dainty Pastry Shells

In answer to "Amy," Fairbank, Iowa, for timbales, I don't think your answer is what she wants. I have a timbale iron and have great success in making the dainty pastry shells for creamed chicken, etc. Will you kindly send to "Amy" or publish the formula?

Timbale Batter.

Three-quarters of a cup of flour; half a teaspoonful of salt; one teaspoonful of sugar. Stir half a cupful of milk into a beaten egg, and mix smooth. Then add the other ingredients and a few drops of olive oil.

Put the timbale iron into fat when it goes on the stove. Let the fat get very hot and the iron with it. When a bit of

bread dropped into the fat browns immediately, take out the iron. Drain for a moment, dip into the batter, then plunge into hot fat and brown nicely. Then let the shell slip off upon oiled paper.

This quantity will make about two and a half dozen. They will keep for weeks. Warm slightly before using them. In making them, the secret of success is to have the fat and iron hot enough, and as the batter thickens after you have made a few, thin this with a little milk.

Please publish this for the benefit of the Iowa querist.

FELLOW HOUSEMOTHER.

And for the edification of scores of other housekeepers who now learn for the first time how to manipulate the mysterious little "shells" that figure so proudly at luncheons and receptions. Your directions are so clear that a tyro need not shrink from the dainty task.

Three Good Things

Will you please print in the Exchange a recipe for preparing these three things: Watercress, mushrooms and candied orange peel?

Watercress makes a delightful salad in combination with lettuce, or alone. Some like to eat it without other dressing than salt. The crisp, succulent sprigs

Family Meals for a Week

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST. Fruit, cereal and cream, salmon steaks, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold beef tongue in aspic jelly, baked cream toast, white bread, tomato and string bean salad (a left-over), buckeye cake and American cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Green pea soup, roast chicken, baked rice, asparagus, blackberry pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Huckleberries and cream with dried raspberries, griddle cake (warmed over), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Yesterday's tongue, sliced, baked potato, white bread sandwiches, with egg salad, strings of buttered toast, berries and cream, cake, black coffee.

DINNER.

Pea and tomato soup (a left-over), curried chicken and rice, rice and ice-cold ham, cauliflower casserole with the curly, cauliflower, berry shortcake, hot eaten with brandy sauce, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, bacon and fried tomatoes, white and brown bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Anchovy toast, pickled eggs, Macedoine salad with mayonnaise, crackers and cheese, rice pudding with dates cooked in it, cream, tea.

DINNER.

Cauliflower soup (a left-over), veal cutlets, green peas, spinach, ice cream and cake, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, fritasseed egg muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LIONS AND TIGERS, AHoy!

HOW IT FEELS TO TRAVEL WITH A CARGO OF WILD BEASTS.

Exciting incidents of a Stormy Voyage

—A Keeper's Experience With

Lion.

The job of managing wild beasts is never particularly easy; but when one has to deal with them at sea it is enough to turn a man's hair grey overnight. The writer made a voyage once on a German steam-ship from Hamburg to New York, with an assorted collection of animals for the Bronx Zoo, and realized some of the troubles with which Noah and his sons must have contended.

Most of the temporary cages in which the wild beasts were confined were on the main deck, and they were flimsily made.

The ship experienced terribly rough weather, with heavy seas sweeping from stem to stern nearly every day.

Time and again some of the cages were washed adrift or smashed to pieces, and the animals set free to roam the decks.

As there were two lions, three leopards, some panthers, several bears, and other dangerous creatures amongst them, it may be imagined that the crew continually went about

IN TERROR OF THEIR LIVES.

The writer was taking his turn at the wheel one night, in a heavy gale, when he heard the mate by his side give a startled cry. There was a low, purring

growl in answer. Looking round he saw a big lion—the gift of a famous American millionaire to the Bronx Zoo—crouched at the foot of the ladder which led to the bridge on which they were standing. Two of the men on watch were swinging themselves up on top of the deck-house for safety.

Before they could say or do anything, a keeper rushed up, armed with a light switch, and tried to drive the lion back into its cage. The ship was rolling so heavily that he lost his footing, and fell right underneath the beast's head. As he rose to his feet he seized its mane, dragged it from its crouching position, and struck it unmercifully with the switch. Cowed by the storm and by seasickness, it suffered him to drive it meekly back to prison.

Later on the mate praised the keeper for his pluck.

"Oh, that's nothing!" he said. "I'm never scared of a lion; but I wouldn't dare to do that to a leopard."

LEOPARD ON DECK.

Three days later one of the leopards got loose, and held possession of the deck for nearly two hours before it was put behind bars again. All the men were ordered below—you may be sure they were glad enough to go—and to shut the doors tightly. The skipper and the mate, armed with revolvers, held the bridge. Five keepers pursued the leopard up and down the ship very warily, and at last rolled him over in a net, but not before he had broken into a cage which held a small proboscis monkey and killed it.

That monkey's fate was quite a blow to the writer, as it was quite a pet of his, snuggling down inside his jacket in the friendliest manner.

were any ordinary numbering. If not treated before they go into the tub, they are rendered so nearly indelible that the housewife, unversed in the history of the disaster, gives them up for lost.

Mildewed fabrics—of whatever quality—should be soaked without delay in buttermilk or in loppered milk; the more acid it is the better. Leave them thus all night. In the morning rinse out the milk in clear water and spread the articles in the sun. Keep them in the hottest rays you can find all day long, shifting them as the sun moves. Wet the spots hourly with lemon juice. Rinse again at night, and if the gray plague spots are still visible, repeat the nocturnal soaking and the all-day sunning. By this time it will be safe to "wash in the usual way."

"RIPE" SOAP ESSENTIAL

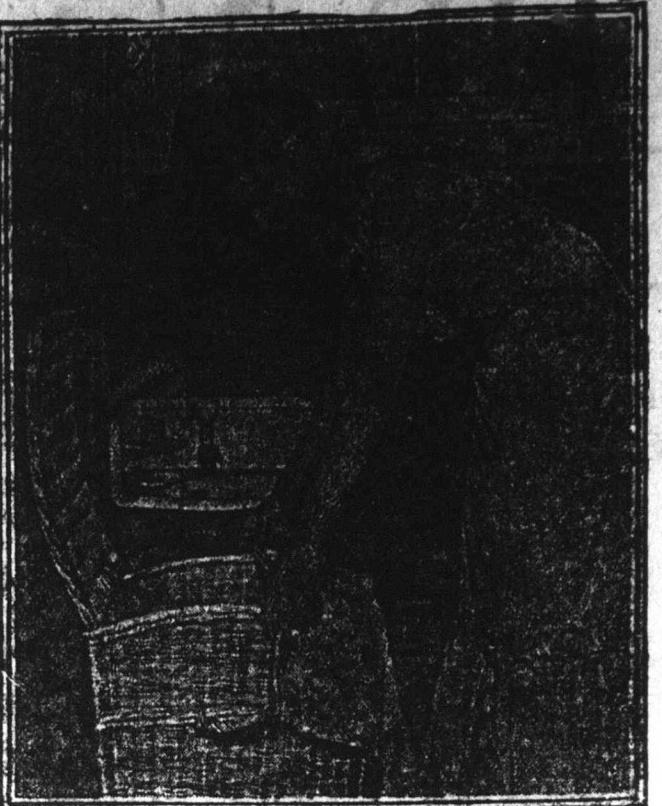
The like treatment will be effectual in cases of ink spots and even of iron mould. See for yourself that there are no nails in the bottom of the clothes basket or soiled clothes hamper. One may do much harm if touched by dampness.

A parting word as to soap. I say nothing in defense or in dispraise of any special brand. We do no advertising in this Corner. I do insist that your laundry soap shall be "ripe." The canny housewife buys it by the quantity, opens the box, cuts the soap into cubes, and spreads it upon a shelf to mature. The attic floor is the best place imaginable for the mellowing process. Gradually, the volatile elements that give harshness and acridity to the suds when new soap is used pass out into the air; the soap shrinks and grows firm and mild.

When I was married an old Virginia housekeeper sent me a twenty-pound box of home-made soap twenty years old. It was creamy white in color and creamy soft to the hands. I shall never see the like again.

New, raw soap tells upon the texture of linen and cotton almost as surely as, but less quickly than, the vaunted "bleaches" for which the wash-lady yearns. You may not be able to enforce the bill of exclusion in one case. You can see to it that the work of demolition is not hastened by unripe soap.

Marian Harlan



Hot Clothes Should Never Be Thrown Into The Soiled Clothes Hamper.

WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN?

It Is the Simplest and Yet One of the Most Far Reaching Things Imaginable.

"Whosoever doth not bear his cross and come after me cannot be my disciple."—Luke, xiv., 27.

A Christian is a disciple of Jesus Christ. Yet there are many who are called Christians who are not the disciples of the lowly prophet of Nazareth, and there are many who are truly his disciples who are not known as Christians.

It may be that there are those who are Christians and do not know it; it's certain that there are those who are not Christians, according to the simple standard of the founder of Christianity, who nevertheless comfort themselves with the delusion that they belong to his followers.

Organizations, churches, and sects do not make Christianity; they are only the instruments for its work, the vehicles for its expression. One might have his name emblazoned in the largest possible letters on the officiary or the plain membership of the church and still be altogether a stranger to Christianity.

There are many able to prove by arguments elaborate and carefully erected the historic accuracy of the various accounts of the life and word of Jesus, usually proving more for him than he claimed for himself, who yet are utter strangers to his spirit; who, while bitterly defending his reputation by all their lives entirely

MISREPRESENT HIS CHARACTER.

These are they who, while with their lips they invite men to become the disciples of the Great Teacher, with all their powers are erecting barriers and creating difficulties. They say you can-

To be a Christian means only that any man or woman takes life on the terms that this one whom men call the Christ took it, that his is the type of life to which they seek to conform, and his service to the world that which they seek to render.

The distinguishing marks of that life of long ago were its sense of the infinite, so clear a consciousness of the most high that it expressed itself in terms of relationship and so taught men to cry "Our Father," and a clear faith in humanity, a consciousness of the worth of character, that led him to see the brother in every man and to give his life in sincere service for

EVEN THOSE WHO OPPOSED HIM.

Here, too, was a life lived for the higher values and on the highest levels. A life that ever reminded us how much more the man himself is worth than the sheep, the person than the possessions, the toiler than the tools. And so he lived, not only for character in himself, but that all might have the right to the freedom, fullness, and joy of life.

The essential elements of such a character are few and simple. We readily recognize its faith in God, not in any narrow or dogmatic sense, but in the consciousness of the infinite spirit working for good; faith in man, in his worth and possible goodness, and faith in that high goal of all society which the teacher called the kingdom of heaven.

Whoever turns his life toward these things, whoever looks out on life with eyes of faith and love, whoever seeks the ideal ends for humanity, whoever

Geniles, are still surrounded by the ignorance, the wickedness, the idolatry, and the resulting temptations of heathenism, and the apostle therefore proceeds to more specific exhortations touching the necessity of his readers' preserving under favorable circumstances their unity of spirit, purity of life, truthfulness, meekness, and charity. He warns them against the gross forms of sin, licentiousness, uncleanness, greediness, and filthiness, with which they are surrounded. He exhorts wives, husbands, children, and servants to know and to fill their respective positions in life, and recommends to all Christians watchfulness and courage in their spiritual warfare, concluding his epistle with a prayer and benediction.

Verse 6—Our lesson passage is taken from the exhortatory portion of the apostle's letter, and the temperance application made in its study must be along broad lines of self-control and abstinence from all things which will interfere with the higher and more serious purpose of life.

Let no man deceive you—The specific reference is to the idolatrous neighbors by whom the Christians addressed in the epistle are thought of as being surrounded.

Empty words—Words lacking the substance of truth and fact.

Because of these things—The sins of impurity, idolatry, and covetousness, which the apostle has just enumerated in the preceding verses.

Sons of disobedience—Those who are habitually disobedient to the higher laws of life and of God.

8. Ye were once darkness—So utterly encompassed by darkness as to be lost in it, and themselves a part of it.

Children of light—Again not merely children who are in the light, but such whom the divine light of truth and holiness has so penetrated that they have become in a sense the embodiment of that light, which now radiates out from them to others.

9. For the fruit of the light is—The statement of this verse gives in parenthesis the apostle's reason for exhorting his readers to walk as children of light.

10. Proving—not simply examining and testing, but also demonstrating to others by their example what is well pleasing unto the Lord.

11. Have no fellowship—This verse continues the thought of verse 7 above.

Unfruitful works of darkness—Works destitute of any good results, and contributing nothing to the fulfillment of life's intended purpose or its upbuilding.

Reprove them—Not only shall the Christian stably abstain from participating in forms of wickedness with which he is surrounded, but, rather, as opportunity affords, shall he seek to improve and correct the lives of others. The word "reprove" in classical usage always has the argumentative sense in the original.

12. A shame even to speak of—The meaning of the entire verse in relation to what precedes and immediately follows (verse 13) is, probably, as suggested by Abbott, as follows: "Have no participation with the works of darkness, nay, rather expose them; for the things they do secretly it is a shame even to mention; but all these things when exposed by the light are made manifest in their true character."

14. Wherefore—Introducing the reason for the entire preceding exhortation.

He saith—We note that the pronoun is omitted in the original, as the italics in the text indicate. It would be permissible, therefore, to translate, "it is said," instead of "he saith." What follows seems to be intended by the apostle as an exact quotation, the source of which, however, is not indicated.

15. Look therefore—The more general exhortation to holy living is resumed by the apostle at this point, after he has warned his readers to avoid, and yet at the same time to influence for good, those who dwell in darkness and sin about them.

16. Redeeming the time—Greek, "Buying up the opportunity."

The days are evil—Environment and

MISREPRESENT HIS CHARACTER.

These are they who, while with their lips they invite men to become the disciples of the Great Teacher, with all their powers are erecting barriers and creating difficulties. They say you cannot be a Christian unless you will go through these motions or unless you will bring yourself to accept those and the other notions.

The most striking evidence of the value and vitality of the ideas and ideals of Jesus lies in the fact that, despite the mistaken zeal in which his followers have endeavored to make discipleship an intricate and difficult affair of intellectual propositions, ritual, and orgies, Christianity still stands in the world as on the whole synonymous with the highest in character and conduct.

remedy for ants, cockroaches, etc. I think the least objectionable thing to use in pantry, refrigerator and kitchen. With me it has proved a sure preventive.

With me it has proved a sure preventive.

For instance, we tried everything I have seen recommended in the Exchange. Now, when I find signs of these pests I take a powder gun and the best insect powder I can buy and powder the bed well. Then put the towel over the fan as to weather through it and fill all the edges of the room, clothes, window and door sills—in fact, the whole air of the room, and close it up tightly for twenty-four hours. Even when the wrasses have got into a monkey's widow have had to go through the process twice.

Now may I ask a little help? Will you reprint the government recipe for whitewash? We have six cottages in camp, and like whitewash them inside and out, to keep them sweet and clean.

Also—in your article published a little while ago, on serving vegetables, did you mean that they are not to be served in individual dishes, but in a large dish—on a separate plate? Or were you merely relating the "birds' bathtubs," to second and third class hotels, restaurants and so forth? I have never used them in camp, but I try to serve meals as refined people are used to have them at home.

Your method of dealing with the "crimson ramblers" is precisely what I have practiced and recommended in the case of the plague of summer flies. I also believe and hold for certain that borax is one of the housewife's best allies in dispelling cockroaches and ants. I did not wait until I should have room for your letter, to repeat the government whitewash recipe. It appeared a fortnight ago; I hope you saw it.

As to the "bird-baths," discard them always and everywhere. They are distinctly second and third class appendages to any table. One seldom sees them upon the tables of people who are accustomed to refined surroundings. And they are so shockingly suggestive of cage and canary.

Cleaning White Plumes

I should like to ask through your columns for a good formula for dyeing and cleaning white plumes.

I have no recipe for dyeing plumes—or anything else, for that matter. Clean by rubbing powdered starch gently but thoroughly upon them, not missing a filament. Leave the starch in them for two days. Then shake and brush.

Utilizing Strong Butter

I have made "strong" butter available for cooking, and even for cakemaking by the following process. I did not resort to it until thorough washing and working did not suffice:

Put the butter into a granite kettle with just enough water as butter—or more. Allow it to boil, stirring occasionally for some time—say fifteen minutes. Cool; remove a layer of butter which has formed on the surface; put it into a granite pan. Boil again, repeating the process left. Pour into a bowl or crock. It will be sweetened and ready for cooking. The "strength" having been left in the water.

Nut-Bread.

I send, likewise, a recipe for nut-bread for sandwiches:

One egg; one cupful, each, of sugar, milk and nutsmeat; four cupfuls of flour; two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix well and let it stand for twenty minutes. Bake forty-five minutes. Bake in round or long single loaf pans.

I have been pleasantly and strongly impressed of late with the value of our Iowa contingent. There must be capable cooks and intelligent women who know their own minds and how to express them with distinctness and grace "out there." It reminds me forcibly that Iowa is no longer "out" of anything that is progressive and excellent, but "in it all." Another element in the maternal pride I feel in my great and growing family!

worth and possible execution, than in that high goal of all society which the teacher called the kingdom of heaven.

Whoever turns his life toward these things, whoever looks out on life with eyes of faith and love, whoever seeks the ideal ends for humanity, whoever serves the eternal propaganda of righteousness, peace, and brotherly love, even though he never had heard of Christ, still belongs to him.

To be animated with that spirit, deliberately to choose to live that kind of life, to take its pains and joys, to do its work, to strengthen one's self with its motives and dynamics, to be satisfied with its high gains, to pay its price, to follow this path, is to be a Christian, because it is to be a full man and brother to all men.

HENRY F. COPE.

By the apostle at this point, after he has warned his readers to avoid, and yet at the same time to influence for good, those who dwell in darkness and sin about them.

16. Redeeming the time—Greek, "Buying up the opportunity."

The days are evil—Environment and general conditions are not favorable to making the best use of life, or for accomplishing the most. The apostle evidently had in view the especial difficulties of the time in which his readers lived, though his words have a permanent and therefore a present-day significance as well.

17. Be ye not—Or, "Become ye not"; that is, do not permit unwatchfulness to cause your downfall. Be not taken off your guard.

18. Be not drunken with wine—We note that this is only one of a series of exhortations; while an important part of the apostle's admonition, it is yet only a part, and must be regarded.

Wherein is riot—The author of Proverbs sets forth the inevitable result of intemperance in the words, woe, sorrow, contentions, complainings, wounds without cause (Prov. 23, 29). "The miserable exaltation of strong drink annuls the holy bonds of conscience with fatal ease and certainty" (Moule).

But be filled with the Spirit—Or, "In spirit." Whether we accept the usual interpretation which makes the sentence refer to a filling of the Holy Spirit, or, basing our interpretation on the wording of the margin, take the sentence to mean simply an enrichment of the spiritual life, the result of that filling or that enrichment, as set forth in the next verse, will be the same.

19. Speaking one to another—Or, "To yourselves."

20. Giving thanks always—The natural result of a thoughtful, reflective life on the part of a Christian disciple necessarily involves meditation on the goodness and mercy of the heavenly Father, and consequently leads naturally to a spirit of appreciation and thankfulness for all things.

21. Subjecting yourselves one to another—An exhortation to Christian humility. "In honor preferring one another."

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 28.

Lesson XIII. Temperance Lesson.
Golden Text, Eph. 5. 18.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

The Epistle to the Ephesians.—This epistle is one of a group of epistles written by the apostle Paul during his imprisonment at Rome, near its close, in the year A.D. 63, or possibly 64. The Epistle to the Colossians and the Epistle to the Philippians are companion letters written by the apostle from Rome during this same period of imprisonment. Though bearing the title "To the Ephesians," the letter seems to have been rather a circular one, addressed to several of the churches in Asia Minor. This seems to be indicated by the fact that some ancient manuscripts of the epistle omit the words "at Ephesus" found in verse 1 of our present texts, while in some instances the words "at Laodicea" seem to have been substituted. It is not unlikely that the letter was received and read not only in the churches of Ephesus and Laodicea, but in other Christian communities in Asia Minor also. Like several of the apostle's other letters, this one also falls naturally into two parts, of which the first part is devoted to a doctrinal discussion, and the second to more practical admonitions. It is unlike most of the apostle's other epistles, however, in the absence of the spirit of controversy; it is rather an epistle of meditation, which Coleridge regarded as "One of the divinest compositions of man"; and of which the same author says: "It embraces every doctrine of Christianity; first, those doctrines peculiar to Christianity, and then those precepts common to it with natural religion." The central thought of the apostle's argument is the mystical union of Christ and his church. Beginning with the usual apostolic salutation, the apostle expresses his great joy over the blessedness of redemption, which he prays that his readers may have in a fuller measure, though he recognizes with thanksgiving the fact that faith, love, and good works already abound among them. He calls the attention of his readers to their past experience of God's grace and mercy, manifest in the fact that they who were at one time aliens are now "fellow-citizens with the saints, end of the household of God, being built upon the foundations of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the chief corner stone." As fellow-citizens they are also become "fellow-heirs, and fellow-members of the body, and fellow-partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel." In this is manifested "the love of Christ which passeth knowledge," and with this love the apostle desires that they may be filled until they shall reach the "stature of the fullness of Christ" (Eph. 1. 1-4, 16). But the Christians of Ephesus and of Asia Minor, having formerly been

Cool Hangings for Warm Weather

If one did but realize how large a part color plays in our esthetic make-up!

We should put our homes in restful color for the summer season. Green is the acknowledged shade of repose; it suggests Nature in all her freshness. And blue is a cold color; suitable, therefore, for hot days.

Red suggests warmth, and yellow is inspiring, so we should reserve those for the dark and dreary days.

Charming Indian prints come this season in green and white and blue and white. They are manufactured in lengths for window curtains, door portieres or couch covers, and are also made in squares, which may be used for table covers or to cover pillows for lounging room or porch.

These Indian prints have been draped with good effect over upholstered chairs and divans, taking the place of the fitted linen slips.

It is quite an economical idea, if one has these cotton stuffs on hand, and the effect is unquestionably artistic.

Fresh Flowers for the Table

THE fern which lent so much freshness to the dining table all winter suddenly presents an aspect dead and depressing. Our very souls, at this time of the year, call aloud for fresh blooms.

Flowers for the table should be scrupulously fresh. Nothing so disarms one at the beginning of a meal as does a bunch of faded and too often ill-smelling posies.

The commonest field flower, freshly plucked, has a transcending charm over the faded orchid of rarest variety.

Then, too, be sure that the flowers are free from ants or other little insects—harmless, but not appetizing. See that the water in which cut flowers are kept is always abundantly pure.

GREAT WEATHER PLANTS

QUEER AUSTRALIAN GAME

A WORLD WITHOUT WOOD

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

FORETELLING THE ATMOSPHERE FOR THREE THOUSAND MILES.

Wonderful Weather-Predicting Plants—"Read" in Conjunction With Sun Spots,

In the future a common tropical plant is to play an important part in forecasting the weather. This wonderful plant will tell us whether we may expect fine or dull weather, predict fogs, thunderstorms, storms at sea, and also warn us of forthcoming earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and so on.

Indeed, 1,896 of these weather-predicting plants are now to be seen in a specially-erected greenhouse in a private garden of a house in Denmark Hill, London, where Professor J. F. Nowack, an Austrian baron and scientist, has made arrangements for opening the first weather-plant observatory. It is known as the Nowack Institute, and its object is to issue weather charts and weather forecasts, which will be prepared from a study of the wonderful plants in the greenhouse in conjunction with other meteorological data, says Pearson's Weekly.

The plant in question is the Abrus, and is to be found growing wild in various tropical countries, such as Cuba, Jamaica, and India. It was some nineteen years ago that Professor Nowack first drew public attention to the wonderful susceptibilities of the Abrus, namely, at the Vienna Jubilee Exhibition, where he exhibited a number of plants and made weather forecasts forty-eight hours in advance, not only for the whole day, but for

SPECIAL HOURS OF THE DAY.

The King, who was then Prince of Wales, happened to be in Vienna at the time, and the weather-plant prophet had the pleasure of informing His Majesty that on a certain evening, which had been set apart for a grand garden party, there would be a violent thunderstorm, which prediction came true.

On another occasion the Professor notified the Sultan of Turkey that there would be an earthquake in his kingdom. He gave him the place, day, and time, a forecast that was verified to the letter. Indeed, Professor Nowack can claim to have foretold all the great natural disturbances that have shaken the earth during recent times, including the catastrophes of Kingston, San Francisco, and Martinique.

To give an accurate forecast, a weather-plant, as the Abrus is appropriately called, should possess from 150 to 200 leaves. None of the latter in the observatory contain more than from fifty to sixty leaves. They are all young, and have been grown from seeds.

The cost of getting the plants together has been a very heavy one. At the beginning of last year Professor Nowack visited Cuba and Mexico, his object being to collect a sufficient number of weather-plants to open an observatory. In Cuba, after great hardships, his people collected 2,400 plants. In Mexico, after extensive journeys over the great lava fields where the little band of scientists met with many adventures, they found not a single specimen of

THE MUCH COVETED PLANT.

One thousand four hundred of the plants gathered in Cuba were shipped to England, and the remaining 1,000 to New York, as it is the intention of the promoter of the scheme to open a station there before long. Despite the fact that every care and attention was given to the 1,400 plants on their arrival at Denmark Hill, only one is now alive. If the plants themselves have not thrived the seeds brought home by the party have struck, and at the present time there are now some 1,896 weather-plants at this unique observatory.

The greenhouse in which the plants are housed is divided into three com-

EXCELLENT SPORT WITH THE BRONZE-WINGED PIGEONS.

Native Pheasants and Quails—The Bustard—Soup of Kangaroo Tail.

It is on the billabongs and creeks of the back country that the best sport is to be obtained. In wet seasons ducks and teal are to be shot, and in the ranges between the Murray and the Murrumbidgee rivers the "native pheasant," or mallee hen, is to be found. This is a fine table bird, quite equal, in my opinion, to any English pheasant. It is very shy and not easy to obtain. I knew a man who kept a few bloodhounds for hunting dingoes, says a writer in London Field. He used to go into the scrub where there were mallee hens, put the dogs on their tracks and canter after them. The birds would sometimes rise in an open space in the scrub, and I have known him to bring down a brace of them when shooting from the saddle.

Good duck shooting might be had at the large water holes if it were possible to get near without being seen, and, in the summer evenings excellent sport is obtainable by waiting for the bronze-winged pigeons, which at sunset fly to water. There is also a small quail, like the Egyptian, to be shot in New South Wales after harvest. There they strip the wheat, i. e., take merely the heads off with a stripping machine, leaving the straw. I have known half a dozen gulls make a capital bag without dogs. The Australian game bird, however, is

THE NATIVE BUSTARD.

or "wild turkey," as it is there called, although it is now very scarce excepting in the extreme back country. At one time it was common enough in Victoria, though now rare in that State, but on the back blocks of New South Wales it was plentiful a few years ago.

They were, nevertheless, difficult to stalk in foot, but, curiously enough, will allow one to drive quite within range, and I have seen many shot from a buggy toward the Darling River. They are capital table birds, often larger than the biggest turkey one could buy at an English Christmas market. The flesh of the breast is brown and tastes like wild duck. Properly cooked the Australian bustard has hardly its equal. It prefers arid plains, and I have shot them on the goldfields of Western Australia, where there is little or no water. They must be able to fly great distances, for one never sees them about the desert country of West Australia in the hot weather.

Imported hares are very numerous in certain parts, and the rabbit is ubiquitous. I remember an Australian squatter, who was ruined by rabbits, saying that he had not much left, but he would be glad to subscribe a pound toward a monument to the idiot who introduced rabbits and foxes into Australia! Rabbit shooting is to be had almost anywhere, and as they are trapped and poisoned by

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND

perhaps they too may become extinct in time. No one who has not seen the rabbit warrens in the sandy back country of the Darling would credit the enormous number which exist there. I have passed miles of sandhills at dusk which seemed absolutely alive with the vermin, as Australians call them. This reminds me of an Englishman engaged to look for the shearers on a back station, who by way of a treat made a rabbit pie for the men. He was nearly murdered for his pains! Australian shearers had not come, they said, to eat vermin!

Twenty or thirty years ago the back country squatters, in order to destroy kangaroos, used to dig huge pits at the corners of their paddocks, running

HOW NATIONS ARE ENDEAVORING TO PREVENT IT.

Newspapers, Railways and Thread Factories Use Up Great Forests Yearly.

We are progressing with alarming rapidity towards a period when the world may be woodless. Every 3,000 copies of your favorite daily or weekly journal uses up a tree—probably a spruce—in the creation of the wood-pulp, or cellulose, from which is paper is made. Each mile of single line railway laid down means the destruction of about 400 forest giants—mainly pines and oaks—in order to furnish sleepers. A thread factory may in a single day use up a whole grove of birches for spool wood. On the European Continent the manufacture of wood alcohol literally wolfs woodlands, says Pearson's Weekly.

These are merely isolated examples. They might be multiplied indefinitely, because, in every direction, the world's forests are being consumed far faster than they can possibly be replaced under existing conditions. England has only 5 per cent. of her total area under woodland. Scotland only 4 per cent., and Erin's Green Isle has only a little over 1 per cent. left to represent the forests that once clothed her to the summits of her mountains.

The United States Forest officials admit that the supply of natural native timber will hardly outlast the present generation.

Is it wonderful, then, that Governments are becoming tree planters? Our own has recently awakened to the serious character of the outlook, and has taken Ireland in hand.

HOW IRELAND LOST HER FORESTS.

During the constant wars which prevailed there for so many centuries the forests were swept away by fire and by neglect; their destruction affecting the rainfall and natural drainage, so that over great areas the land lapsed into the shivering bogs we now associate with it.

All this is to be changed if a scheme, which the authorities have in hand, is carried out. Its most remarkable feature is the creation of a wind screen of trees along the top of the cliffs of the exposed western coast.

When that has grown it is believed that it will, as once before, prevent the salt Atlantic gales from sweeping over and souring the land behind it. But, besides that, it is suggested that nearly three million acres now absolutely naked of any profitable growth should be replanted with trees in belts and clumps which, as they rise, will render cultivable large areas in their vicinity, now quaking morass. All this will cost fully \$100,000,000 spread over thirty years.

In Scotland also the Government is beginning to guard against the contingency of a wood famine. Twelve thousand acres, near Loch Awe, in Argyllshire, have recently been acquired for the purpose of forming a Scotch forest. As soon as the district is practically bare of timber,

Very few of our great cities have now opportunity to make money by planting trees, but Glasgow is amongst the fortunate few, and is considering the question of going in for the business on a large scale. Some years ago a generous benefactor bestowed upon the municipality, on behalf of the citizens,

A GREAT ESTATE

lying along the shores of the Clyde flood known as Loch Goil.

It is a wild expanse of mountain and moor, now let as a sheep farm; but it was once heavily timbered, and it is believed that, if reforested now, it will, during the next generation, yield an income sufficient to appreciably reduce the city's taxation.

There is already ample precedent for such a result. In Scandinavia and in Germany there are towns which pay

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is said there are altogether eight million pet dogs, cats, birds and other animals in London.

The highest houses in London do not exceed from 160' to 180 feet; the highest of New York reach to 380 ft. Mersey Dock Board has approved of a gigantic scheme of dock extension, involving an expenditure of \$15,000,000.

David Howell has just died at Stroud Infirmary at the age of 80. He attributed his longevity to simple food, hard work, and no worry.

There are no fewer than 20,000 houses to let in London at the present time, and new streets are arising in the overbuilt suburbs.

West Ham corporation are thinking of advertising the low death rate of the district, in order to attract tenants to the empty houses thereabouts.

Thirty thousand pounds have been spent during the last ten years in the restoration of Hexham Abbey, and it is hoped to open the restored portion in August.

In London a young laborer named Albert Edward Dyson was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for the manslaughter of his two-year-old daughter.

In 1830 the area of the British Empire was a little less than 7,500,000 square miles. At the present time, exclusive of Egypt and the Sudan, it is about 11,250,000.

There are more statute acres in Yorkshire than there are letters in the Bible. The figures are: Statute acres in Yorkshire, 3,882,851; letters in the Bible, 3,556,480.

The butchers of Darwen have decided to increase the price of meat in all retail shops owing to the advanced wholesale rates and the drop in rates paid for hides and skins.

Through the death of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir John Kennaway has now the honor of being "father" of the House of Commons. He entered Parliament in 1870.

An immense petition is shortly to be presented to the House of Commons, praying for the inspection of convents. It is to be signed by three-quarters of a million people.

The chapel of St. Michael and St. George, in St. Paul's Cathedral is undergoing renovation. A new floor of marble is being laid, and painters are redecorating the armorial devices.

A fund of 50,000 pennies is being raised by the Roman Catholic children in England for the erection of a monument to the late Cardinal Manning in Westminster Cathedral.

Mr. G. J. Gadson, of Ilford, director of the Ilford Gas Company, who died last month, directed in his will that his jugular vein should be severed to make certain that life was extinct.

While watching the cricket upon Blackheath Common, a young man was struck on the head with a ball. He was sensible when picked up, and died on the way to the infirmary.

The tower clock in the parish church at Muston, near Filey, having mysteriously stopped, workmen ascended and found that a bird had entered and built a nest in the works.

On the stone ledge of a monument in Dunstable cemetery, a missel-thrush has built her nest and is sitting on four eggs, quite unconcerned about the many visitors who pass close by her.

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has been advised to undergo a serious internal operation, but for the present he refuses his consent. It is stated that he is suffering from cancer of the liver.

The old Sutherland Chapel in the Wallsworth road, near Camberwell Gate, London, has been converted into an electric theatre, and cinematograph exhibitions

to the 1,400 plants on their arrival at Denmark Hill, only one is now alive. If the plants themselves have not thrived, the seeds brought home by the party have struck, and at the present time there are now some 1,896 weather-plants at this unique observatory.

The greenhouse in which the plants are housed is divided into three compartments, each measuring 30 feet by 13 feet. They are used for distinct purposes. The first is reserved for the exclusive observation of the movements of the plants, and here we find the *Abrus* inclosed in four panes of glass. The second compartment serves as a preparatory depot before the plants are admitted to No. 1 compartment; while the third is the nursery for those in embryo. Special stows keep the plants in a continuous tropical atmosphere.

So far as the plants themselves are concerned, there is nothing particularly interesting or fascinating abut them. In general appearance they resemble

A COMMON MAIDENHAIR FERN,

but if one watches the plants closely for any length of time their wonderful susceptibility to atmospheric changes is apparent.

The plants are "read" in conjunct with sun-spots. For instance, immediately a spot sufficiently large to influence our earth appears on the surface of the sun, the twigs directed towards the district affected perh in more or less rapid upward or downward movements. From the rapidity and extent of such movements, the direction in which the twigs point, as also their variation of color, can at once be determined the nature, force, and geographical position of the disturbance that will affect our earth about twenty-six days later, i.e., when the sun-spot completes its first rotation round the sun.

Professor Nowack declares that in this London station he will be able to issue weather charts several days in advance for a radius of 3,000 miles, thus covering the whole of Europe, North Africa, and the North Atlantic Ocean. The fact that Lloyds and several Continental Governments have offered to purchase the system for exclusive control would certainly indicate that it is practicable.

MAKING LEAD PENCILS.

Enormous Quantity of Wood Used Yearly for This Purpose.

Few persons realize the enormous quantity of wood consumed each year in this country in the manufacture of pencils, says the American Lumberman. Recent statistics show that there are manufactured in this country each year 315,000,000 pencils, approximately, which means the consumption of 7,300,000 cubic feet of wood. Wood used in the manufacture of pencils demands particular care in its selection and handling. It must be a soft wood, even and straight grained, free from defects and one that will not warp. The only wood which exactly seems to meet these requirements is the heart wood of the red cedar, from which by far the greater percentage of the total output of pencils is made. Trees of the right quantity required in pencil manufacture grow only in the south, and as the waste has been considerable, it follows that with the decreasing supply available for this purpose some of the mills will be compelled to shut down in the future.

WOULD TAP VESUVIOUS.

An Italian scientist, Signor Coartino, proposes to supply a safety valve for Vesuvius. When the outlet of a volcano becomes choked with solidified lava, it is always possible that the next eruption may shatter the mountain to pieces, a fate which actually befell the volcano of Krakatoa some years ago. His idea is to tap the mountain by boring a tunnel in the base and letting the lava escape into the sea. Nor need the molten lava be wasted. It could, he points out, be run into moulds and made into blocks for use in the streets and quays of Naples.

bit pie for the men. He was nearly murdered for his pains! Australian shepherds had not come, they said, to eat vermin!

Twenty or thirty years ago the back country squatters, in order to destroy kangaroos, used to dig huge pits at the corners of their paddocks, running yards of calico along their wire fences and then drive the kangaroos into the pits, clubbing and shooting them. In those days kangaroo skins were of no value; now that they are almost extinct there is a great demand for them. The flesh of a young kangaroo is by no means to be despised, and kangaroo tail soup is a delicacy now hardly to be obtained.

ROMANCES OF AUSTRALIAN MINES.

Discovery of the Rich Coolgardie — Unsuccessful Prospectors' Find.

In the history of gold digging and gold finding many a romantic and tragic story is to be found. Few of these stories, however, possess more interest than that of how the famous Coolgardie mines, in Western Australia, were discovered in 1892—mines which have since yielded millions of pounds worth of gold. Luck played a great part in the discovery, but it was the reward of perseverance, says London Tit-Bits.

In April, 1892, two Victorian miners named Bayley and Ford struck out for the north-east of Australia, but after traversing 250 miles they lost their horses and had to turn back. Equipped with fresh horses, they started again on what proved to be a long, tedious and futile journey, for once more they were forced to turn back—the time for want of water. The third attempt won them fame and fortune.

First they found that which to them was more precious than gold—namely, water. They found a natural well, known to the scattered tribes of that far away country as "Coolgardie." Pitching their camp beside the well they turned their horses out to feed and started prospecting the country around. Ford picked up a half ounce nugget and before night they had gathered in over twenty ounces of gold. Two or three weeks more surface prospecting was rewarded with over two hundred ounces. By this time food supplies had given out, so keeping their own counsel concerning their discoveries, they returned to civilization, bid in a fresh stock of provisions and hastened back to their E.D. radio.

Within a few days of their return they happened upon the reef that made Coolgardie. Beginning with a "slug" weighing 50 ounces, they picked out from a cap of that reef in a few hours upward of 500 ounces of gold. Bayley, carrying 554 ounces of gold, journeyed back to the nearest mining town, exhibited his find to the mining warden, put in a claim for a lease of the land on which the many reefs discovered had been made and hurried off to the field again with a party that numbered 150 men, besides cameras and lenses and all the paraphernalia of prospecting and camping. In their wake in course of time came 400 seekers in hundreds and thousands. From Bayley and Ford's mine there was taken in the first nine years of its history 131,000 ounces of gold, valued at £530,000.

Almost as sensational as Coolgardie were the Londonderry and Wealth of Nations "finds." The Londonderry was discovered by a party of unsuccessful prospectors on their way back to Coolgardie. Two of them picked up some rich gold bearing specimens. After a brief search the outcrop of a reef was exposed from which in the course of a few days they took out from 4,000 to 5,000 ounces of gold. From the cap of the Wealth of Nations reef gold to the value of £20,000 was secured in a few days.

GOODS GUESS.

One day last winter little Eloise was looking at a fall of unusually large snowflakes. "Oh, mamma!" she exclaimed. "look at the popped rain coming down!"

was once heavily timbered, and it is believed that, if reforested now, it will, during the next generation, yield an income sufficient to appreciably reduce the city's taxation.

There is already ample precedent for such a result. In Scandinavia and in Germany there are towns which pay their way entirely by profits on judiciously planted woodland. In Baden, for example, Freudenstadt not only provides its inhabitants with free wood, pastureage, water, schooling, roads, public lighting, amusements, and medicine, but pays each of them a yearly bonus.

It is not to be wondered at that, under all the circumstances, some States are protecting trees almost as private owners protect game. In some parts of North America the law requires that any lumberman wilfully, or even carelessly, damaging growing trees in the course of his employment, must be at once dismissed by his employer, and be banished from the woods. In California it is a penal offence to damage certain groves of "mammoth" pines, and regulations for the cutting of these so-called redwood trees, along the Pacific slope, are now of the most stringent character. As for the offender who foolishly sets fire to growing timber, he is sometimes lynched without mercy.

DON'T COPY HIS MOTHER.

Young Wives Should be Content With Own Place in Husband's Heart.

Don't begin your married life with a secret antagonism to John's mother. If the dear fellow prizes her, and holds her up as a model for all his sex to follow, try to find out how she has blinded him to the little foibles common to women, and without taking anything from her, win his respect as she has won it. If she has any dish for which she is famous, don't attempt to copy it. She has had years of experience; you are only a beginner, and you cannot successfully rival her. Invent a dish of your own, and charm him with its novelty. Don't try to reproduce everything he praises. He may partake of the attempt, and politely praise it; but inwardly he wonders at the feminine peculiarity which demands praise for the effort irrespective of the result. Be content with your own place in his heart—the supreme place—and do not grudge the corners given to others. No human being can be all in all to another. Even a business associate may give him something that you lack. Try as you may, you cannot do away with the past, which belongs to his mother or his sisters.

MAKE USE OF RATS.

In Paris the Animals are Kept in Pit for Commercial Purposes.

Parisians have found a way of turning the rat into a profitable commodity. In that city there is a rat-pound. It is a deep-walled pit, in which some thousands of rats are kept. A dead horse is thrown into this pit overnight, and it is their duty to strip the carcass of its flesh. In the morning the bones only remain, white and polished. These are removed by the men in charge. Once a month there is a general slaying of rats. This is done by means of gas in quite a scientific manner. The rats by that time are sleek and plump, and their hide is in excellent condition. Their skins are removed and treated, and eventually are made into "kid" gloves, while another colony of rats is introduced to the pound.

MARRIES HER TO FLOWERS.

In India, with its teeming and poverty-stricken myriads, parents oft find it no easy task to marry off their daughters, for a wife has to be bought by the suitor. But widows are cheap, and when a father finds his daughter getting on in years he makes a widow of her by the simple process of marrying her to a bunch of flowers. When the flowers are dead she is technically a widow and can be offered at a bargain price.

vised to undergo a serious internal operation, but for the present he refuses his consent. It is stated that he is suffering from cancer of the liver.

The old Sutherland Chapel in the Walworth road, near Camberwell Gate, London, has been converted into an electric theatre, and cinematograph exhibitions are being given there nightly.

London is to have yet another tube railway, which will be called the "North-West London Tube," and will extend from Cricklewood to the Marble Arch, and thence under Hyde Park to Victoria.

CANADA'S MOVING GARDEN SPOT.

It Has Followed the March Westward and is now in British Columbia.

Canada is all the time discovering fertile districts of limited extent which it calls garden spots. The Canadian school geographies of twenty years ago gave that name to the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia, where the apples grow, says the New York Sun.

The western Ontario got into the fruit raising game and earned the unofficial title. It didn't keep it very long, for today it is the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia that moves the patriotic Canadian into hyperbole of speech.

The Okanagan is a depression in the mountains, running north and south for more than 150 miles. It holds a lake of the same name which is eighty miles long and of an average width of three miles. The area from this lake to the foothills is fast filling up with orchards.

The climate there is something to wonder at. Fruit trees blossom in March. The mildness and dryness of the air make it possible to raise fruits which could not be raised elsewhere in the same latitude.

Of course there are apples, as there are almost everywhere in Canada, but peaches, apricots, nectarines, grapes and even figs flourish in the southern part of the valley. One enthusiastic writer has spoken of this region as the Italy of Canada.

The rainfall is less than ten inches a year, so irrigation has to be resorted to. The soil is amazingly fertile, an orchard earning its keep in a few seasons. It is a prosperous community.

The names of the towns have a prosperous sound. There is a Summerland and a Peachland. Presumably it is a Happyland.

The valley is filling up rapidly with a high class of settlers. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which skirts the upper end of the Okanagan, has a place at Summerland. The Earl of Aberdeen has a ranch at Vernon.

Some figures will show how well this district deserves the title of garden spot. A resident of Peachland sold the crop of peaches on his five-year-old trees for \$355 an acre, the purchasers picking and packing the fruit. A Summerland man got \$800 for the fruit of 110 peach trees, at the rate of \$1,200 an acre. Still another Summerland man got \$1,935 an acre for his strawberry output.

Land in the Okanagan costs now up to \$1,000 an acre. Imagine that price for a worked out farm in the East! It costs from \$100 to \$200 an acre for irrigation. A man can make a profitable living out of five acres of virgin ground, and he doesn't have to wait long for returns.

TACT NOT HYPOCRISY.

Many people are so ignorant of all the properties of life that they have no other idea of tact than a species of hypocrisy, and never fail an opportunity to characterize it as such. But to the mind capable of the least discrimination the two are as wide apart as the poles. For hypocrisy is the dumb show of lying, but tact is rather a method employed to avoid lying. Hypocrisy says: "There is no pit here," and skips gaily across; but tact, saying nothing at all about the pit, cries: "Ah, how pleasant it is in the other direction! Let us go that way." Hypocrisy never hesitates at a lie; tact never allows occasion for one.

LIVE A SOLITARY LIFE ALWAYS LOSING WEIGHT FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE AN ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK

MEN WHO LIKE TO BE MONARCHS OF ALL THEY SURVEY.

Live on Desert Islands Because They Had a Dislike to Human Society.

Cayman Brac, in the West Indies, is one of the "last, least, loneliest islets" under the British flag. Three families live there, as their ancestors have done for generations. I visited the place a few years ago, and found that each family lived as far from the others as possible. Their members seldom spoke to one another, and had no social intercourse, says a writer in London Answers.

An eccentric Canadian had settled on the island shortly before my visit, and built himself a hut. His only desire in life, it seemed, was to be left severely alone. He spoke once only to me, in order to make that fact plain, as he had done to the head of each of the three families. But even the sight of other people now and then was too much for him, and he departed on a schooner with me to take up his abode on one of the Pedro Cays, where the only other inhabitants are boobies and gannets. H.M.S. Psyche found him there, and wanted to rescue him as a castaway; but he irritably

REFUSED TO BE RESCUED.

"I am disgusted with men and women, and never want to see one again," was all the explanation he chose to give.

Lighthouse-keepers inevitably lead a lonely life, but few of them are like the Dutchman I knew—the man who kept the Sombrero light on a rock near Trindad. He had lived there alone for over five years, steadily refusing to have a mate or to take the holiday offered him every three months when the supply ship called. In the sixth year, for the first time, he was induced to leave his rock, and go to the neighboring island of Saba for a month's holiday. There is only one little village on Saba, with a few hundred inhabitants, but the Dutchman could not stand the busy whirl of things. After a week he borrowed a boat and sailed back to his rock and the society of his seagulls. He told me he couldn't bear a crowd—that was his only reason for his love of loneliness.

A WEALTHY MISANTHROPE.

A few years ago a rich Scotsman named Ferguson, who had made a great fortune as a trader on the West Coast of South America, astonished his friends by purchasing from the Government of Ecuador one of the many barren, desert rocks in the Galapagos archipelago. He had always been popular in society, and had never shown any disposition for a hermit's life; but he retired to this island and lived there alone for nearly two years under conditions of great hardship. Supplies were brought to him every two months from Guayaquil by a chartered schooner, but he permitted himself no luxuries, and toiled hard every day after the fashion of Robinson Crusoe. His friends tried hard to induce him to return to civilization, but in vain. At last the crew of the supply ship, on one of their visits, found him dead in his hut, with a bullet through his brain.

Letters which he left behind showed that he had committed suicide out of sheer disgust with life. He explained that he had chosen to live alone because he had found that his friends and relatives cared only for his wealth, and not for himself. But after a busy life solitude bored him inexpressibly. So he took what seemed to him the best way out.

WITH A GRAND PIANO.

When I was on a United States survey-ship in the Philippines, during the Aguinaldo insurrection, I was detailed with a small party to land on a small atoll off the south-west of Mindanao. Hidden away in a grove of coconut palms we found a little thatched bungalow, surrounded by patches of yams, sweet potatoes, cassava, and other vegetables. An old German, dressed in tattered white ducks and a palm-leaf hat, welcomed us

EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH SCIENTIFIC PRECISION.

Work and Weight—Results of Worry and Study—Experiments With Prisoners.

There is something almost pathetic in certain popular fallacies concerning bodily weight. A man gets on a weighing machine and if he turns the beam at a pound or two less than when he was previously scaled he is immediately filled with the most gloomy apprehensions respecting his health.

Or, should he have a horror of stoutness, and should he appear to have gained in weight to the same extent, he is correspondingly depressed at the idea that he may become modern Lambert.

As a fact, however, every person's weight, says the London Daily Mail, varies not merely from day to day but from hour to hour and indeed from minute to minute, and dinner or any other meal increases it.

Except when we are eating or drinking we are always losing weight more or less rapidly, provided we are in health.

If a man is sure he is below his standard he may perhaps be justifiably alarmed, because loss of weight beyond that which takes place in normal circumstances is a sure indication of disease.

Any ailment, even what is called "a common cold," tells speedily and markedly on bodily weight.

The variations which take place under normal conditions are regular, depending as they do in the one direction on the intake of food and drink, and in the other on exercise and on natural loss through perspiration, &c.

As the result of experiments made with scientific precision it is now possible to say how far such variations go in the case of the average healthy man

ENGAGED IN ORDINARY WORK.

At 9 a.m., before breakfast, he weighs, say 155 pounds 8 ounces; an hour later, after breakfast, he has gained 1 pound 12 ounces, but by noon he loses 14 ounces of this, only immediately to make it up again add 2 ounces by lunch, which brings his weight to 157 pounds 6 ounces.

Then, again, the fall begins and slowly continues till dinner time, though the chief meal of the day puts on 2 pounds 2 ounces, fetching him up to his maximum weight.

It is at his lightest just before breakfast and at his heaviest immediately after dinner.

There is a big drop during the night. It amounts to the average of 3 pounds 6 ounces, but the loss varies from 2 to 4 pounds, according to idiosyncrasy and the season of the year. In making deductions from the results of the experiments teaching variations in weight allowance must, of course, be made for special exertion, whether bodily or mental.

That mental strain quickly tells on the frame has been established in connection with examinations. Comparative tests show that students in the high classes, where the effort is necessarily greatest, lose several pounds more than those in the lower classes.

The loss of weight due to physical exertion is sometimes a little surprising even to those who have devoted attention to the matter. Fostace Miles once told an audience that he liked to lose six pounds in playing a tennis match—statement which was received with amazement. But as a fact he once lost as much as eight pounds, and several times seven pounds, though the exertion was more frequently taken from him

FROM FOUR TO SIX POUNDS.

Mr. Burgess could give some still more striking figures concerning the amount of tissue he has lost in attempting to swim the Channel. Notwithstanding the large amount of food he took while in the water he lost nearly one pound an hour.

One of his plucky efforts, which lasted

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Irish leaders say that Ireland will obtain home rule by peaceful means.

A railway employee named George Walker was killed on the line near Guildford.

Reduction of 9 cents in the dollar have been granted to tenants on the Logan estate at Drumcliffe, near Sligo.

Dr. Flanagan, of Sligo, has been elected unopposed, a medical officer of Su-
go Union, at a salary of \$500 per year.

James Phillips, an employee, was crushed to death in a factory at Lisbel-
law. His clothing caught in the machin-
ery.

Magee College, Londonderry, will be-
come what is for all practical purposes,
a constituent college of Belfast Univer-
sity.

A man named Barry was killed by
poisonous gases when he descended into
the pit of a sewerage farm at Stone-
bridge.

Excited over a football game, near
Whiteabbey, County Antrim, a young
man named Joseph Murray dropped dead
on the field.

At Ballaghderreen six women were
charged with having assaulted a postman
and stolen from his bag four registered
letters.

Mr. Charles Gabbett Mahon was recent-
ly shot at and wounded when visiting
one of his farms at Dysart, a few miles
from Ennis.

The death of Dennis Cunningham oc-
curred at his residence, North st., Skib-
bereen, recently at the advanced age of
103 years.

A Belfast man, who ran in front of a
tramway car waving his hands to stop
it, and who was knocked down, died a
short time after.

Annie and Margaret Ann Hindley,
mother and daughter, were killed at Glazebrook Station, near Warrington,
by a passing train.

Ten valuable sheep belonging to Fran-
cis McGeown, of Newtonhamilton, were
wounded and killed by dogs on his farm
at Camleynaculagh.

Mr. Patrick Watters, of Messrs. Wat-
ters & Smyth, drapers, Keady, has been
appointed a Justice of the Peace for the
County of Armagh.

This year's emigration from Ireland to
the United States will, it is said, be the
lowest in many years, and hardly reach
half that of last year.

The Secretary of Dundalk Harbor
Board, Mr. Farrell, has been granted an
increase of salary of \$125, bringing his
total salary up to \$1,375.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, for 18 years porter
of Trim Union, has been granted an
increase of salary of \$35 per year, mak-
ing the total salary \$135 per year.

Mr. Joseph Devlin, M. P., has given
a handsome contribution to the John
Carton memorial fund, promoted by the
Ancient Order of Hibernians, Belfast.

James Doherty, a well-to-do farmer,
aged 47, living at Glebe, near Castle-
rock, suffering from ill-health, cut his
throat with a razor, dying instantly.

Mr. James Dampster, one of the direc-
tors of Dunville & Co., (Limited), distil-
lers, died of apoplexy at a charity cup
football match at Belfast on the 25th ult.

In a cattle drive, which took place at
Brierfield, County Galway, 46 head of
cattle, 6 horses, 84 sheep and a large
number of lambs were driven nearly
20 miles.

The contract for the manufacture of
clothing for the Royal Irish Constabu-
lary, numbering about 11,000 men, has
been given to the Athlone woollen
mills.

A verdict of accidental drowning was
returned at an inquest at Whitetown,
Co. Louth, on the body of Miss Luch-
erdon, whose body was found in a
lake near her home.

At a recent meeting of the Longford
Branch of the U. I. L. members refused

WONDERFUL INVENTION OF A SCOTCH STONE-MASON.

**Mr. James Scott, of Selkirk, is an Am-
ateur Astronomer and Inventor.**

The other day a member of the Royal
Society had an interesting conversation
with Mr. James Scott, a Selkirk stone-
mason and amateur astronomer and in-
ventor. It took place in the Artisans
Section in the Exhibition at Edinburgh,
and the meeting was a chance one. The
astronomer had come up to see the as-
tronomer-mason's clocks, and while ex-
amining them the constructor himself
turned up. Mr. Scott is a type, now
rarer than it used to be, of the intelligent
Scottish craftsman who has an en-
thusiasm for scientific knowledge, and
more than a full share of the stone-
mason's mechanical skill. He is at the
same time without self-consciousness or
affectation, of an alert and cheerful dis-
position, and with a touch of homely
humor in his talk. The conversation
between him and the member of the
Royal Society was largely astronomical,
and as between two persons who had a
subject of common and genuine interest.
Yet they had probably approached this
common ground by widely different
ways. The mason's astronomy was
not acquired in the schools. He has
gained his knowledge practically without
the assistance of teachers of any kind;
and in his conversation with the
officially scientific visitor he was apolo-
getic about being only an amateur and
informal student. It was easy to gather,
however, that the remarkable clocks
were merely the partial expression of a
profound knowledge of the movements
of the spheres in all their intricate de-
tails. The Royal Society visitor ques-
tioned some detail in the mechanical
working of the clock—it might have re-
lated to a question of sidereal time, or a
mechanical correction of the sun's de-
viations, or the correct path of some
of the large planets' apparent wander-
ings amongst the stars. The device
seemed to be defective in some respect
to the astronomer, and he took from his
pocket a book of astronomical tables
which he carried about with him, as
Don Quixote might carry about with him
a pocket history of knight-errantry.
"He's quite right, quite right!" was the
pronouncement after the clock's record
had been checked by this means.

A ROUND OF NINETEEN YEARS.

Not until he had reached the age of
forty-two—he was sixty-four last week—
did Mr. Scott take up the study of astro-
nomical clocks which he constructed will
suggest mechanical genius and patient
study of no ordinary degree. The clock,
which is driven by a single weight,
keeps the correct time, and supplies the
motive power for the various systems
of which it is the centre. Below it is
a series of concentric dials which, re-
volving independently, are timed to in-
dicate the revolutions of Mercury, Venus
and the earth and moon round the sun,
and the moon's revolutions round the earth,
showing the correct position of any of these bodies at any hour of the day.

The accuracy of this clock is such
that it works to the fraction of a second
in the year. One of the sections is slow
by a second in five years. There is a wheel regulating the eclipse dial
which takes 18 years 224 days to revolve.

It has only revolved once since the
clock was made. It will readily be un-
derstood that to get the varied readings
which the clock gives, there must be
much complicated workmanship in the
interior. Fifty-four of the toothed wheels
in the works Mr. Scott measured and
made with his own hand.

TELLS MOON AND SEASON.

The outer rim of the circle in which
the movements of the planets are rep-
resented is marked with the days of the
month, and a pointer shows the date
as this rim revolves. Over the clock
face is another ingenious device. It

When I was on a United States survey ship in the Philippines, during the Aguinaldo insurrection, I was detailed with a small party to land on a small atoll off the south-west of Mindanao. Hidden away in a grove of coconut palms we found a little thatched bungalow, surrounded by patches of yams, sweet potatoes, cassava, and other vegetables. An old German, dressed in tattered white ducks and a palm-leaf hat, welcomed us and gave us a splendid dinner of roast sucking-pig, fowls, and tropical dainties. It was served by a Chinese boy—his Man Friday. They had lived together on the islet for six years, and during that period had not seen another soul.

This "Robinson Crusoe" was a Prussian nobleman, and was concerned in the revolutionary movement of 1848. When that failed, he left his country for ever and wandered about the world, finally settling on the atoll. He had taken a lot of stores and live stock there with him, and many of the luxuries of civilization. He had even a grand piano and an Edison phonograph. His principal amusement, he told us, was to write poetry and essays; but he had no ambition to have his works published, or even to submit them to our criticism.

IN A MINIATURE PRISON.

Perhaps the queerest instance of a craze for solitude that I have ever known was that of an eccentric Chicago millionaire named James Lanigan. He had a miniature prison, with one cell erected on his country estate near the city, and condemned himself to imprisonment in it for months at a time. He employed two wardens, who were instructed to feed, treat, and work him exactly as a criminal would be in Joliet, the Illinois State prison. His eccentricity was much discussed in the Chicago newspapers, but he never gave a reason for it. When he was not occupying the cell himself, he would invite his friends to do so, but, so far as I know, nobody accepted.

GUARDING THE BANK OF FRANCE.

Vaults Were Once Flooded with Water to Keep Out Thieves.

Like the Bank of England, the Bank of France is now guarded every night by soldiers. But within quite recent time the officials at the French bank resorted to a very novel method of protecting their vaults.

This consisted of engaging masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortars as soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on and kept running until the whole cellar was flooded. A burglar would be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults.

When the bank officials arrived next morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down, and the vaults opened.

SWISS PUNISHMENT.

Penalty of Perpetual Silence Regarded as Worse Than Death.

In parts of Switzerland there is no capital punishment. But, after all, the criminal might prefer death to the seemingly lighter penalty, for life on the terms granted to a murderer in a Swiss prison is but a living death. He is condemned to silence. His cell is built below the level of the ground. It is ventilated, of course, but unlighted. He is forbidden to address a worder. Should he do so he gets no answer. For thirty minutes in every twenty-four hours he is taken to a high-walled courtyard for exercise in the presence of muti, armed juniors; then he returns to the silence and blackness of his cell. Lucchini, the assassin of the late Empress of Austria, is one of the victims of this system.

WOULDNT TAKE IT.

"Look here, Dorothy, I don't like young Freshman coming here so much. Next time he calls just give him the cold shoulder."

"But, Ma, he is a vegetarian," answered the unabashed Dorothy.

comes seven pounds, though the excretion has more frequently taken from him

FROM FOUR TO SIX POUNDS.

Mr. Burgess could give some still more striking figures concerning the amount of tissue he has lost in attempting to swim the Channel. Notwithstanding the large amount of food he took while in the water he lost nearly one pound an hour.

One of his plucky efforts, which lasted a little more than fourteen hours, pulled thirteen pounds off him, while another, extending over twelve hours, reduced his weight by twelve pounds.

Put baldly this fact is a little staggering; but the loss is relatively small considering that even in his twelve hour swim he took more than 20,000 strokes, each of which brought into play the muscles of arms, legs, back, chest and neck. On the path weight has been lost with much greater rapidly. Some years back a famous runner was carefully trained for an attack on Deerfoot's one-hour record, and as a result he had never been in better condition than when he started to lower that record.

He succeeded, but splendidly fit as he was he lost six or seven pounds in his hour's run. Nor is this an absolutely isolated case in point, since another runner once lost five pounds in little more than half an hour, despite the care with which he had been trained.

Even a degree of exertion within the capacity of well nigh anybody is an important factor in reducing weight. It is easy to lose about two pounds by taking a turn at a home exerciser, while a brisk walk may involve a loss of three or four pounds.

Jockeys can rapidly waste by walking in heavy sweaters to induce profuse perspiration. Arthur Nightingall tells us that he used to walk six miles out and six miles back and so get off four pounds in the first spin. To keep off more exercise was necessary, coupled with

EXTREME ABSTEMIOUSNESS.

One of his stable companions had his diet cut down so low that he fell on his knees before his trainer and begged for a good dinner. Instead he received a good hiding, which deprived him of his appetite for several days, and so brought about all the wasting which was required.

A singular fact connected with the process and one known to all jockeys is that when weight is lost rapidly a single small glass of liquid will put on one pound or two pounds again.

Considerable variation in bodily weight may therefore take place in exceptional circumstances and yet portend nothing that need cause the slightest alarm. It is only when certain limits—limits which in any given case can be discovered by a few experiments—are passed that the abnormal is indicated.

A proof of the importance of a real loss of weight is that in convict prisons such loss is accepted as conclusive evidence that a man is ill.

Till recent years there was no infallible means of discovering whether he was so or not, as malingerers in their determination to "fetch the farm" (get into the infirmary) were able to defeat all the known tests.

"Watching them, giving them nauseous mixtures, applying the battery—these and all other medical arts failed in some cases, the doctors discovering too late that they had been "done." But now a convict who complains is put on the scales, and the result decides whether he returns to work or goes into the infirmary.

The weight of every man is known, since it is taken when he is admitted to the prison, and again subsequently, so that a comparison is soon made. If there is no falling off in his bulk it is useless for him to protest that he is ill. "Back to work" is the verdict—verdict from which there is no appeal.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

She—Is my hat on straight?
He (looking)—Yes.
"Then it isn't right. Why don't you tell me about it?"

Fifty pounds of candles are required to produce as much light as one thousand cubic feet of gas.

The contract for the manufacture of clothing for the Royal Irish Constabulary, numbering about 41,000 men, has been given to the Athlone woollen mills.

A verdict of accidental drowning was returned at an inquest at Whitetown, Coal Island, on the body of Miss Richardson, whose body was found in a lake near her home.

At a recent meeting of the Longford Branch of the U. I. L. members refused to accept an apology from Michael Ross, butcher, for supplying meat of a boy-cotted woman.

In the quaintly named County Dublin Turying ground "Bulby's Acre," at Killmainham, the most ancient legible tombstone is to "Corporal William Proby, who died 28th July, 1700."

Longford Guardians are having some difficulty in finding a man willing to accept a position as warden in the union on a salary of \$100 per year with rates and apartments.

Mr. J. J. Clarke, Killiney, has been appointed clerk of works to superintend the erection of the new scheme of laborer's cottages and the new Carnegie library at Greystones.

With a view to promoting the sale of Irish manufactures in Athlone, a deputation has been appointed by the local branch of the United Irish League to confer with the traders.

At Killiney, Shillelagh, a former named Michael Kirwan was seriously injured by falling from a chair on which he was standing, when jagged piece of wood penetrated his stomach.

The freedom of Belfast was recently conferred upon the Earl of Shaftesbury. Mr. Henry Harrison, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Portmarnock, was drowned in the Portmarnock estuary.

At Barry, Judge Owen awarded Mrs. Mitchell, of Bridgewater, \$975. Her husband, a barman, was murdered by a Russian seaman, whom he ejected from a hotel at the request of the manager.

The local Government Board has sanctioned a supplemental loan of \$37,500 towards the completion of the Portadown and Benbridge water works, which are being erected at a total cost of \$84,770.

The lawlessness in the west of Ireland continues, notwithstanding the assurances given by Ministers and their Nationalist allies that the state of the county is eminently peaceable and satisfactory.

Much indignation is felt in Ballymoney, County Antrim, at the wholesale poisoning of dogs which has taken place within the past week or two. Over a dozen animals, some of them valuable, have been done away with.

The Marquis of Queensberry has become a convert to Roman Catholicism. The late Marquis, who died in 1860, was notorious in many ways, especially as the inventor of the set of prize ring rules which bears his name.

At a recent meeting of the Tyrone County Council James Lyons, who had attended 31 meetings out of 33, was presented by the chairman, on behalf of the Council, with a silver medal, inscribed "For good attendance."

Timothy O'Loughlin, railway traffic agent for the West of Ireland, has been promoted by the directors of the Midland Railway to the position of divisional inspector for the district between Mullingar, Galway and Clifden.

As a result of the recent disaster to the mail boat between Clewgan and Larshallen, whereby five men perished, the Government contemplates substituting a steamer to establish a regular service between Clewgan and Ballin.

A cattle drive took place from a farm in the Rodney estate, near Crosshaven, which is held on the eleven months' system, the cattle being driven on to the public road and scattered, but were subsequently recovered and restored to the farm by the police.

TROUBLE.

Nan—"So you like Archie, do you? I always thought him just the least bit effeminate."

Fan—"Well, he's certainly a good deal more ladylike than you are."

Consumers of meat in New York are now paying about 11 per cent. more for their food than they did one year ago.

much complicated workmanship in the interior. Fifty-four of the toothed wheels in the works Mr. Scott measured and made with his own hand.

TELLS MOON AND SEASON.

The outer rim of the circle in which the movements of the planets are represented is marked with the days of the month, and a pointer shows the date as this rim revolves. Over the clock face is another ingenious device. It shows the rising and setting of the moon in all its phases, the model coinciding with the movements of the moon itself. More than this, the moon's attitude above the earth's horizon is always correctly indicated. It was a point which appealed to the Royal Society visitor. The arrangement is an ingenious one. It is not the position of the moon which varies, but the landscape, representing earth's horizon, over which the moon in its due season appears, rises and falls according as the moon is low or high in the sky. The landscape is suspended by cords from two pulleys, on which the cords wind and unwind in accordance with the almanac and the calculator's calculations.

Another feature of interest in the clock, rather high to be within easy reach of inspection, forming as it does the final of the entire mechanism, is a globe which shows the earth's daily revolution; and which, oscillating in accordance with the earth's eccentric movement, also indicates from day to day and hour to hour the portion of the globe which is in darkness and that which is lit by the sun. In this way the shortening and lengthening of the days in any part of the globe is indicated, with the duration of daylight in the various seasons. With the examination of these features the versatility of the clock is not exhausted. On the right side will be found another modern system with the sun and other planets in their relative positions, and revolving so as to show when and at what part of the globe eclipses are to be looked for. In the corresponding position on the other side is a dial showing the solar time.

GREAT HELP TO SAILORS.

The second clock which Mr. Scott constructed shows, amongst other things, the movement of Jupiter and his four moons, as seen through a telescope, and unknown to the scientific world at the time of its construction. The moons are suspended from above by invisible threads, which impart the revolving movement. Mr. Scott explained to his learned visitor that, of course, he had not put in the eight moons for the reason indicated; and the latter informed him that recently a ninth moon had been discovered. No attempt is made to show these planetary models to scale. A model in the Royal Scottish Museum, familiar to the visitor, illustrates the difficulties of astronomical scale models. In this case the earth and moon are shown at the proper relative distance, but on the same scale, small as it is, Venus would be somewhere behind the Sun Library, and the nearest fixed star would be in the West Indies. A third clock is one which greatly interests navigators. The variations of solar time and the deviations of the compass are perplexing difficulties for beginners. Mr. Scott's clock simplifies matters to a considerable extent. By turning a button it immediately gives the difference between the solar time and Greenwich mean time on any day of the year. A convenience made on the suggestion of a teacher for showing the movements of the seasons and the line of shadow and light on the earth's surface at any period of the year, so as to be intelligible to children, is similar in idea to the arrangement surrounding the first clock.

MORAL INSTRUCTION.

"Johnny," cried his mother, "are you teaching that parrot to swear?"

"No, mother. I'm teaching him what he mustn't say."

SELECTED.

The little nonsense now and then That's relished by the wisest men, Is you will nearly always find, Not the other fellow's kind.

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obstruction. The additional one-eighth will provide money in addition to what has been voted in the House. That is that one-eighth of the remaining estimates are now available, although, the items have not been passed by the House, so that the Government have provided for delay arising out of possible obstruction, to the extent of this one-eighth, in addition to everything already voted.

The fact that the situation has at last been relieved must be particularly welcome to those who have nothing but their earnings to rely upon. If any embarrassment has been caused, there is only one place in which the blame can be attached, and that is upon the shoulders of the Opposition. In their attempts to retard the passage of a bill to amend the Elections act, the Opposition have not hesitated to refuse supply altogether for a time, and afterwards to grant it grudgingly, and after long and repeated arguments. The chief sufferers are the men who work for wages, and they will remember this incident, and some day in the immediate future they will know how to resent it.

Placed Under Commission.

The passage of a bill placing telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the Railway Commission, will be received with universal satisfaction. The Conservatives are in favor of Government owned utilities of this character, which could only be accomplished by an immense outlay of money, and consequent large increase of the public debt. The Liberals, having regard to the interests of the people, believe in such enterprises being privately owned, but under the control of the Government, which in this case is represented by the Board of Railway Commissioners. This is the statesmanship view to take of it, and is a reform in the right direction.

Restricting Sale of Tobacco.

Another advanced idea upon the lines of political economy is represented by the bill which makes it an offense to sell to persons under 18 years of age cigarettes or cigarette papers, or tobacco in any other form for his own use.

Legislation upon these lines was promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to certain influential deputations which waited upon him some time ago, and the bill is the fulfilment of that pledge on the part of the Prime Minister.

One Cent Drop Letters.

Another reform represented by legislation provides that there shall be a drop letter rate of one cent throughout the Dominion. Heretofore there has been a drop letter rate of one cent only in places where there was no letter carrier delivery. The law is changed now so that the one cent drop letter is universal.

Civil Service Reform Bill.

The Civil Service reform bill has been presented to Parliament and will be enacted at this session. The bill was introduced by Hon. Sydney Fisher, and may be summarized about as follows: A Civil Service Commission is to be established consisting of two persons. To this commission will be intrusted the responsibility of conducting examinations for the Civil Service Entrance to the service will be by competitive examination. The procedure will be based upon the English practice, and the commissioners will be guided by regulations made by themselves and ratified by the Governor-in-Council.

Appointment by Merit.

Under the new system successful candidates will be nominated to positions in the order of their merit, under the control of the Civil Service Commission. It is expected that examin-

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Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient rem-

miring constituents. If these constituents knew the price they paid for these speeches in actual dollars and cents, they would lose all interest in them.

Sessions Must be Shortened.

The idea is growing that something must be done to limit debate—The experiences of the past few months have made membership in the House almost intolerable. Men with large business interests who live at a distance cannot go home over Sunday, but men such as Foster can run down to their homes for the week end and reappear on Monday ready to inflict long speeches on the House as soon as it reassembles.

After a certain length of time professional and business men find that they are compelled to make the choice between neglecting their own affairs or those of their constituents. As they are not paid to devote the whole of their time to their parliamentary duties, it is reasonable that they give the preference to their own affairs, and the country suffers proportionately.

This is an aspect of the case that should be considered—if a session is to last for the greater part of a year, then the better class of men will decline to enter Parliament. Such men cannot afford to give the time—the moment the personnel of the House is lowered that moment the interests of the people suffer, and it therefore becomes of the greatest importance to limit the duration of a session within reasonable bounds.

How this will be accomplished is a matter of opinion, all are agreed that

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POLITICAL NEWS!

The legislation advanced by the House last week justifies the claim made that the Liberal party is the party of reform. What was accomplished in the last few days provides evidence to demonstrate the capabilities of the Government when the obstruction of the Opposition is not so strenuous. There was obstruction, of course, all the time, but the Government plodded on and by answering all questions asked over and over again, and not giving their opponents any chance to create a grievance, estimates were put through and a substantial supply bill wassent to the Senate, and assented to by His Excellency.

Supply Bill Passed.

In the first place, and probably to the people generally, the most important act of the Government was to pass a supply bill of over \$30,000,000 for the public service. This bill also includes one-eighth of the estimates not previously voted. This effect is that civil servants throughout the Dominion can now get paid their salaries which have been considerably in arrears in consequence of Conservative

Under the new system successful candidates will be nominated to positions in the order of their merit, under the control of the Civil Service Commission. It is expected that examinations will take place twice a year. The heads of each department will furnish the commissioners with a list of vacancies or requirements during the ensuing period. The commissioners will advertise the number and character of vacancies in each class, stating the qualifications required, and after the examination will classify the candidates according to their merit. The candidates will receive their appointments in the order of merit.

Six Months' Probation.

After the appointment there will be a period of probation of six months, during which the appointee must demonstrate to the satisfaction of his official head that he is perfectly qualified, but there is a proviso that at any time after two months, but before six months has expired, an official head may reject any clerk, stating his reasons in writing, which reasons are to be transmitted to the commission.

The commissioners will investigate the reasons, and then either declare the individual unfit, or transfer him to some other department.

As to promotions, it is provided that the competitive system shall not apply, but all promotions shall be made solely upon the certificate of qualification from the head of the branch, endorsed by the deputy head of the department, and by the commissioners.

The operation of the bill is confined to Ottawa at the start. All the service at Ottawa would be combined and brought under the act at once. The outside service would remain as at present until such time as it was decided by order-in-council that they should be brought under the act.

New Classification Provided.

The classification provides for three divisions, each sub-divided into two divisions. The first of these would be the deputy heads and their assistants. The second would include the trained administrative staff. The third would comprise those who did purely routine work. Entrance to the second and third divisions would be by direct open competitive examination. The second division would supply by promotion the officers of the first division, but the clerks of the third division could not expect promotion. Their

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from such causes, but it will be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

the people suffer, and it therefore becomes of the greatest importance to limit the duration of a session within reasonable bounds.

How this will be accomplished is a matter of opinion, all are agreed that something must be done, and if drastic measures are adopted to stop the flow of Tory eloquence they will only have themselves to blame, but the country will reap the advantage.

Long Speeches Unnecessary.

There is no necessity for long speeches upon political subjects. Members of the House are presumed to be intelligent well informed men on general affairs. When presenting a subject to them it is not necessary to do so in the same manner as would be the case if presenting the subject to the students of a normal school. The great speeches of history rarely exceeded sixty minutes in delivery, and some of the most remarkable the world has ever known were delivered within forty minutes. The most eminent divines Talmage, Punshon, Watkinson, Beecher, rarely consumed over 40 minutes in their most brilliant efforts. Mackenzie's famous lecture on the tongue was delivered in thirty minutes. The orations found in the classes were delivered often with the thirty minute limit—even John Proctor Knott was able to tell of "Duluth" the city of the unsalted sea, in less than half an hour, and this speech, the only one of note he ever delivered made him governor of a state.

Good Speeches are Short.

In the British House of Commons a speech exceeding thirty minutes except by a member of the treasury or front opposition benches is a rarity and even these gentlemen find it easy to make a comprehensive statement on an important subject within the hour. Gladstone was probably the greatest offender in the matter of lengthy speeches, but he always had something to say, and he never repeated himself, and until he finished the subject did not appear to be exhausted.

Long speeches are ineffective, wearisome, and unnecessary. There are men on the Conservative side who think nothing of two hours and a half upon a subject worth twenty minutes at the outside, and with the proper study and arrangement of material the same speech could be boiled down to twenty minutes. It is the endless repetition and wealth of detail that consume time.

Liberals are Constructive.

A careful perusal of the legislation outlined above will prove to the country that the Liberal Government is not only a government of promises but that these promises have been kept. This legislation and much other of a useful character would have been passed long ago had it not been for the obstruction of the Conservatives. The fact that so much has been accomplished the last few days is evidence of what could have been done the last five or six months if the Conservative party in the House had any sense whatever of responsibility to the people.

A session lasting over six months is unnecessary in the public interest. All the business of the country could be transacted within that time, and there would also be time for the address upon certain subjects which the House expects annually from some members. These annuals are very tiresome, but that does not influence the member who wants to create a speech which appears in Hansard, and Hansard can then be sent to his ad-

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If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

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Speeches Lack Preparation.

Not only are the leaders of the Opposition offenders with regard to long speeches, but a system has grown up that whenever one man from a province speaks on a subject, every other member on that side from the same province regards it as his duty to go on record. As the subject by this time has been thoroughly exhausted, he necessarily repeats what the member from so and so says and reads over again documents already before the House, and so it goes on ad-infinitum.

In presenting a subject members of the Opposition do not confine themselves within the four corners of it, and often wander far afield until brought back to the line by the Speaker, and all of this means waste of time. Few members of the Opposition give any previous study to their speeches, they show a want of research and lack of thought and the consequence is verbosity.

Much Time Wasted.

It must be apparent to any one who considers the subject at all, that time is uselessly wasted, and that something must be done to remedy an evil that is growing. What this something is must soon be determined for there cannot be any repetition of the experiences of this session. The consequences reach in every direction and show a weak spot in the present system of representative government that must be strengthened. Many think that the obvious remedy is the closure—well desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and if the time comes to apply the closure rule in the Canadian House of Commons, there will be many of opinion that it has not come a day too soon or before it was needed.

If one feels dull and spiritless, in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever". But there is no fever—usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot". Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the epinephrine than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

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THE MADNESS OF GENIUS.

Beethoven's Strange Abstraction and Queer Habits—The Odd Contract That Mozart Insisted on Signing. Meyerbeer Inspired by Thunder.

When listening to the wonderful strains of Beethoven's immortal symphonies and sonatas it is difficult to imagine that they could come from the pen of such an eccentric man. Though musicians are, as a rule, men with many peculiarities, Beethoven was probably the most extraordinary of them all.

He wrote his music in all sorts of places—when dining, walking or conversing with a friend. Often in the midst of a crowded street he would stop and write furiously for a few minutes on the back of a letter or an envelope, oblivious to the bustling crowd about him. Some of his greatest themes were composed when he was walking along in the pouring rain, for in the worst weather he was a familiar figure in the streets of Vienna, and, though often the object of much ridicule and many gibes, he was profoundly indifferent to his surroundings, as his mind was wholly occupied with his music. His friends were not unaccustomed to have him break off in the midst of a conversation and begin to write rapidly some motif which had presented itself to him.

This great composer would play for hours at a stretch, and in order to cool his hands, which often became feverish, he would seize a water jug and walk about the room, pouring the water first on one hand and then on the other, utterly ignoring the fact that there was no receptacle to catch it. This was the cause of many of his hasty retreats from his lodgings, for the slightest complaint would cause him to give notice to quit, so perishable was he at times. As a result he sometimes was paying for no fewer than three different lodgings at the same time, which, after engaging for a month, he had abruptly left in a day.

Though Haydn ranks next to Beethoven on the list of eccentric musicians, still their peculiarities were very unlike. Beethoven lived in the midst of disorder and confusion, while Haydn averred that he could not compose a line unless everything in his study was in its exact place. Even every ornament must be where it belonged.

He always rose early to write, for he found his greatest inspiration when the birds were singing in the dewy morning hours. His most extraordinary characteristic, however, was to don his full court dress, with bob wig, a hat and ruffles, and put on his finger a certain ring before he wrote a line, for he declared that he had not a musical idea unless so attired.

Mozart cannot be called eccentric in the same sense as the two mentioned, for they were very retiring—in fact, recluses—while he was to a great extent a man of the world. To him, however, must be credited one of the strangest documents that perhaps have ever been written.

He became engaged to a young woman, and at the request of his future mother-in-law he drew up in the presence of an attorney a contract which bound him to marry one of the wo-

Rossini was perhaps the laziest of all musicians whose names are famous. He would rarely rise until midday, and often when he woke and the weather was dull or the muse did not inspire him to write he would turn over again and after directions to his servant to be called the following day would sleep blissfully for another twenty-four hours.

He did most of his writing in bed, and before retiring for the night he would place music paper and a pencil near his bedside so that he would not have to move in order to have the means at hand for writing down the musical thoughts which came.

It is told of him that after writing part of a beautiful duet for an opera the sheet on which he was writing fell to the floor and, caught by a puff of wind, was soon beyond his reach. He was too lazy to get up and get it and thereby disturb the nicely arranged bedclothes, so he set to work and wrote another melody, as he could not remember how the first one went. Thus in the opera "Il Turco in Italia" there are two duets for one situation, and singers can choose the one which pleases them best.

Liszt was probably the vainest of great composers and also one of the most capricious. It was only when in the mood that he would play, and if pressed to do so against his will he would often become almost insulting.

It is told of him that after being entertained at dinner he was asked by his hostess to perform on the piano, and, on refusing and again being asked he stalked to the piano and after dashing off a short but brilliant composition he hurried from the room, saying as he went: "There, madam! I have paid for my dinner!"

On a similar occasion, after a dinner party, he was pressed by his host to play. Not being in the mood, however, he refused; but, no doubt thinking that genius needed urging, his host insisted. The musician then walked to the piano and, turning his back to the keyboard, favored the company with one of the popular airs.—Mary Hamilton Talbot in New York Tribune.

If the Earth Should Stop.

The stopping of a projectile always results in the generation of heat. The velocity and weight of a projectile being known, the amount of heat developed by its stoppage can be calculated. In the case of large bodies moving rapidly the result of the calculation is something astounding. For example, the earth weighs 6,000,000,000,000 tons and travels in its orbits at the rate of over eighteen miles a second. Should it strike a target strong enough to stop its motion the heat developed by the shock would be sufficient not merely to fuse the earth, but also to reduce a large portion of it to vapor. It has been calculated that the amount of heat generated by a collision so colossal would equal that obtained from the burning of fourteen globes of coal each equal to the earth in size. And should the earth after its stoppage fall into the sun, as it certainly would do, the amount of heat developed by its impact on the sun would be equal to that generated by the combustion of 5,000 earths of solid carbon.

The Greatest Man.

Who is the greatest man who has ever lived? The question went round dinner table, and controversy raged from the fish onward. There were two who plumped for Julius Caesar, two more for Napoleon; one, thinking of statues, said Shakespeare, and somebody else, who did not get a hearing at all, murmured Buddha at intervals, while most of the people present who



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GET THE BEST



A Kaleidoscope of Fashions.

For my part I command a quick changing fashion and could I have chosen my period would have fixed on the fickle years of the first empire, when fashions shifted from week to week, and that, too, with such fine shades of difference that only the most frivolous could follow them. Then the great conqueror brought to Paris finery from the ends of the earth, muslins from India, garlands of roses from Bengal, stuffs shining with gold and silver from Cairo; from Turkey, of course, turbans, and from the far east shawls—shawls from Kashmir, from Persia and from the Levant; shawls particolored, blue—bright blue—and red and green and black and the clear yellow of the sun; shawls patterned with all the interlacings of Asian caprice and fit not only to hang from the shoulders of the fair, but to give a coquette of eastern fancy day long visions of the orient. From the past, for all time as well as all the earth was then Napoleon's, came the fashion of the troubadours—chapeaux à Creneaux, sleeves à la mameluk, cheveux à l'enfant, lending to a very modern period who can say what charming Gothic airs? How do not such revolutions of fashion enlarge the feminine heart and teach it to live in all ages and all climates!—Lucy M. Donnelly in Atlantic.

The Adored One.

He is a confirmed bachelor. In fact, his attitude toward women is almost that of a misogynist. His particular bete noire is a new acquaintance of his sister, Miss Blank.

He met her in the street the other day and, seeing no way out of it, stopped and spoke to her. She saw how he was fidgeting to get away and said:

"You seem very preoccupied. Ah, I know! You are thinking of the one you adore."

"I adore no one," was his stiff rejoinder.

"You can't deceive me. I know you are deeply in love. Besides, your sister showed me a photo of the object of your devotion only last night. It isn't a type I admire. But, there, every one to his taste. I won't tell any one. Goodby."

And before he could reply she was gone.

When he reached home he said to his sister:

"What girl's photo did you show Miss Blank last night?"

"Not any. The only photo I showed her was one of yourself."

Then it dawned upon him what Miss Blank was driving at.—London Scraps.

Automatic Salt Works.

About a hundred miles north of Lima, near the town of Huanuco, is one of the great curiosities of nature, a salt factory on an automatic plan.

When the tide comes in it fills a lot of shallow basins, and the water is prevented from flowing back into the sea by closing the gates. The atmosphere is so dry that the water evaporates rapidly and leaves a sediment of salt in an almost pure state, which is scraped up, packed into sacks and shipped to market. Within the coast a little farther the percolation of sea water through the porous rocks into pits and hollows has caused immense deposits of salt to accumulate. The salt is taken out in blocks six or eight inches square and sold in that form. As soon as the salt is excavated the water comes in again and in a year or two has solidified and is ready for the market. Wells driven into the sand disclose strongly impregnated water at a depth of twenty-five feet, which seems to be a great deal heavier than the sea water, and is drawn off into vats for evaporation.

man, and at the request of his future mother-in-law he drew up in the presence of an attorney a contract which bound him to marry one of the woman's daughters within three years, the said daughter always having the liberty to refuse the composer if she wished to marry another. But in case Mozart was unable to carry out his intention through lack of the necessary funds or through the woman's refusal he pledged himself to support her in the condition of a stranger, no matter where or how she lived all her life. This support was to be a fixed sum paid quarterly or half yearly.

Wagner, too, was not exempt from peculiar fancies. His mind seemed to run to the grecsome, and during his lifetime he had his grave constructed. It was in the garden back of his home, and he would often go and look at it that he might not forget its existence. But the worst of it was that he constantly insisted that his friends should remember it, too, and when he was entertaining them at dinner he would suddenly break off the conversation and begin declaiming on eternity and the grave.

"My friends," he would say, "in the midst of life we are in death. Death is a lot that we all must face, even so great a man as myself. I, too, must die. I should like very much to show you my grave, if you will allow me."

And, starting from the dinner table, he would lead the way, followed by his guests, to the corner of the garden where his grave was, and there he would give his companions further dissertations on eternity.

Meyerbeer gathered his thoughts amid the rumble of thunder, the flash of lightning and downpour of rain, in order more fully to expose himself to the stimulating effects of the elements he had constructed for himself at the top of his house a room whose sides were entirely of glass, and here he would hasten at the approach of a storm and amid its fury would have a rush of musical thoughts.

There is a story about him to the effect that once when entertaining friends at dinner he heard a distant rumble of thunder just as the soup course was served, and to the astonishment of his guests he hastened from the room to his musical chamber and left them to take care of themselves for the rest of the evening.

The Italian composer Donizetti courted inspiration by a means which proved so injurious that it caused the premature decay of his faculties. He was accustomed to shut himself in a room with a quantity of music paper, pens and ink and three or four pots of strong coffee. He would then begin to write and drink, and when this supply of coffee was exhausted he would order more and continue to drink it as long as he wrote.

He asserted that the coffee was necessary for his inspiration. The result of this pernicious habit was a yellow, parchment-like complexion, with lips almost jet black and a nervous system which soon caused his breakdown and death.

A CRIPPLE'S AGONY.

Sciatic Pains Made Limbs Useless and Life a Burden—South American Rheumatic Cure Snapped the Pain Chords and Cast Away the Crutches.

James Smith, Dairymen, Grimsby, Ont., writes: "I was a great sufferer from sciatica. For a time I was completely laid up and for two weeks I was compelled to go on crutches. My limbs were almost useless. I tried many remedies without benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended. It took six bottles to effect a cure, but I am thoroughly cured, and I heartily recommend it as the greatest of remedies." (10)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

of statues, said Shakespeare, and somebody else, who did not get a hearing at all, murmured Buddha at intervals, while most of the people present who did not know Greek said Aeschylus. But Aristotle won easily. It was not a particularly scholarly assemblage, and one wondered rather how many of Aristotle's enthusiastic devotees could have quoted accurately from him—he had ever read him, indeed—since they left college. And all the while probably the greatest man of all ages is pegging away among us unnoticed, unrecognized, while we snapshot and interview all the little men or go back to some one who has been dead long enough for us to find out that we may safely praise him.—London Chronicle.

The Mighty Amazon.

The estimated length of the Amazon from its source in the Andes to where it debouches in a mouth forty miles wide into the Atlantic is 4,000 miles. The story is told of a wrecked vessel which was drifting, with her crew on board suffering intense torment for lack of fresh water, which entered the mouth of the Amazon and the sufferers could have had fresh water simply by putting a bucket over the side, but did not know where they were until they got in sight of the land. This mighty river, up which the tide goes 400 miles, is known in the upper part of its course near the Andes as the Maranon, then in the middle course, from Tabatinga to the mouth of its chief affluent, the Rio Negro, as the Solimoes, while for the rest of its course its name is Amazonas or Amazon. A thousand miles from the sea it is four miles in width. Vast and often impassable forests line most of its banks.

Salvation Army Praise

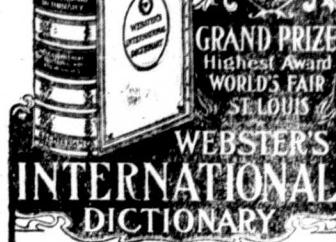
"I feel it my duty to testify to the benefit I have received from the use of Psyshine. While travelling in New Ontario conducting special meetings I contracted a very bad cold, which gradually developed into Bronchitis of the worst form. I was advised to try Psyshine, which I did, and after using but a few bottles I was completely restored to health. I recommend this wonderful remedy to sufferers from Bronchitis and other troubles."

Later: "I wish to add that my voice, since using Psyshine, is stronger and has much more carrying power than it had before I had bronchitis, and the vocal chords do not tire with speaking."

P. TILLER, Capt. Salv'n. Army, Ann St., Toronto, Aug. 13, 1907.

Throat, lung and stomach troubles cured by Psyshine; also incipient consumption. All druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Sloem, Limited, Toronto.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Hose, Nozzles, Sprayers, Mowers, Rakes at BOYLE & SON.



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A Tiny State.

The miniature republic of San Marino is a mere dot on the map of Europe, being the smallest state in the world as well as the oldest independent republic. Its area is thirty-eight square miles, only little less than twice that of the island of Manhattan. It lies entirely in Italy, but is wholly independent. Its situation is on the easterly side of the Etruscan Apennines and about twelve miles from Rimini, on the Adriatic sea. The frontier is only twenty-four miles in length, and the population would make only a small city ward, numbering less than 12,000. There is no public debt, and the annual expenses met by taxation amount to \$60,000. The country has bronze and silver currency, coined by Italy, 158,000 lire of the latter and 105,000 of the former. The principal exports are wine, cattle and stone. The military force of the republic numbers 38 officers and 950 men.

Beating a Retreat.

"What is necessary when you wish to beat a retreat?" asked an old militiaman at Fort Washington.

"I suppose you'd have to retreat faster than the other fellows," was the reply that came after some deliberation.

Evils that are passed should not be mourned.—Italian Proverb.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.



Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good-natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mrs. DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.

NOW I AM WELL THANKS TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



Eli, Manitoba.

I wish to state, for the sake of others who may be sufferers like I was, that I suffered from severe indigestion and constipation for years and that there was also womb trouble with unpleasant pains in my back which made me miserable, constantly. I tried physicians and took many remedies but I got no relief. I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I can truly say this was the first medicine that ever did me any good. "Fruit-a-tives" quickly relieved the constipation and indigestion and completely cured me of all symptoms of womb trouble. I cannot express too strongly my great gratitude to this medicine as I am as well now in every way as ever I was, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives". I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives", it is easy to take and the effect is always mild like fruit.

(Sgd) MRS. M. BRELAND.

Many women suffer with what the doctors call "Womb Trouble"—"Diseased Ovaries"—"Female Complaints" etc.—when Constipation is causing all the pain. Cure the liver and make the bowels move regularly with "Fruit-a-tives" and the "Womb Trouble" will be cured at the same time.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Violet Ink the Cheapest.

"Look here, you, a literary man can't afford the extravagance of violet ink."

The literary man tore thoughtfully a pendent piece of leather from the sole of his shoe.

"I know," he admitted, "that violet ink costs three times as much as black, but black corrodes a pen in a week, whereas violet is noncorrosive, and with its use it is possible to make one pen last six or seven months. The late Russell Sage, who used violet ink exclusively in his office, revealed this great truth to me during my brief clerical career in his office."—Exchange.

A BAD PLAN OF TRAVEL

The Scheme That Worried One Woman on Her Trip Abroad.

"When I hear of people joyfully making plans for their first trip abroad," said a man who has made many a transatlantic voyage, "I am tempted to give them little bit of advice, based, of course, on my own observations, but particularly upon a remark made to me by a middle aged woman whose seat in the saloon was next to mine on my return trip last summer. This woman had a husband, and it was to him that she referred in answering my question one day. I asked her what she had been doing on the other side. She looked half quizzically, half reproachfully, at her spouse and said, 'Well, my principal occupation was trying to keep track of John.'

"It developed that her concern was not over what John might do in European capitals, but simply related to the difficulty each had in meeting the other after pursuing their several ways in a strange city, she to browse among the shops and he, an inveterate sightseer, to visit this, that and the other spot of interest. Their general scheme, as I was informed, was to diverge, say, in the morning, following their respective bent, and arranging to meet at a certain place at a certain time. The plan sounds feasible, but it is experimental, and, as both of them found, it was an experiment that didn't work well. First one would be delayed and then the other, and if you have ever waited for a person in a foreign city you can appreciate the particular variety of anxiety that comes in about ten minutes. There's a feeling that something has happened to the missing person, for one thing, and, for another, there's an increasing realization that you yourself are wasting time. If you start out to look up the delinquent, the case becomes practically hopeless. The needle in the haystack is easy compared to that search. When the reunion does come at dinner time in the hotel or pension, explanations are received with tears or haughty disdain. Oh, I know; I've been through it."

HEART MIRACLES

Suffocation, Fluttering, Palpitation, Acute Pains—Certain Signs of the Heart's Sickness—Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Relieves in 30 Minutes.

In cases of heart trouble Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself the quickest acting remedy in existence. It has stepped in when the victim of heart disease seemed beyond hope—in the last gasp—has stayed death's hand, and has proved a never-failing and permanent cure. It is an honest medicine and will do all claimed for it.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest liver corrector known. (9)
Sold by T. B. Wallace'

REMARKABLE INVENTION

FOR THE

CULTURE OF HAIR



ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder
made with Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

SAILORS' UNIFORMS.

THE LAND OF GRAVES.

Copied From England and Not Representative of America.

All are familiar with the American man-of-war sailor's suit, but has any one ever stopped to consider how he comes by it and what the origin of it is? With the exception of the fit itself and the stars in the corner of the collar the whole suit is copied from the English. One would have thought that by this time the American nation would have fallen upon some original costume for its navy in some way more representative of America.

In the early days of the British navy it was still the custom to tie the hair in a cue after well greasing it, but much annoyance was felt by the men in consequence of the oil getting on the rough serge of their jumpers or blouses. This caused the blue collar of the same material as the jumper to be added, but without much success, as the collar looked quite untidy, so at length the idea of putting the blue drill one over the serge was adopted, the drill collar being a separate appendage and therefore easily washed and kept clean. The lanyard was worn to represent the ropes and rigging of the ship, and the jackknife indicated that (to be paradoxical) the bluejacket's object in life was death—to his enemy.

In those days the neck was exposed, but as time went on and more thought was given to the welfare of the men this was found to be injurious to the health; hence the substitute of the white neck flannel, white being used to give the effect of the uncovered neck.

The two rows of white braid at the top of the cuff represent England and Ireland, the one row at the bottom showing that Scotland had not become annexed. The rows of braid on the collar represent wholly and solely the victories of Nelson.

At the opening of Lord Nelson's grand career and his first great victory at Aboukir the first row of braid was put on the collar, and Jack was a proud and happy man, and he became still prouder and happier when Aboukir was followed by Nelson's greater victory at Copenhagen, and the second row was added. But he became the proud-

Ancient Egyptians Believed In Constant Reminders of Death.

To the Egyptian death was but the beginning of a career of adventures and experiences compared with which the most vivid emotions of this life were tame. He lived with the fear of death before his eyes. Everything around him reminded him of that dreadful initiation into the mysteries of the tremendous after life for which his present existence was but a preparation. His cemeteries were not hidden away in remote suburbs; his dead were not covered with mere grassy mounds or a slab of stone. The whole land was his graveyard; its whole art was of the mortuary. "Are there no graves in Egypt that thou hast brought us into the wilderness to die?" asked the Israelites in derision, and we may believe that Moses winced at the sarcasm.

Egypt is the land of graves, and the whole energy of the people that could be spared from keeping life together was devoted to death. The mightiest tombs in the world—the pyramids—were raised upon the deaths of multitudes of toiling slaves. The hills were honeycombed passages and galleries, chambers, pits, all painfully excavated in honor of the illustrious dead and sculptured and painted with elaborate skill to make them fit habitations for his ghost.

Wherever he looked the Egyptian beheld preparations for the great turning point of existence. The mason was squaring blocks for the tomb chamber; the potter molded images of the gods or bowls and jars to be placed in the grave for the protection or refreshment of the Ka, exhausted with the ordeals of the underworld; the sculptor and painter were at work upon the walls of the funeral chamber, illustrating the scenes through which the ghost was to pass or depicting the industrious life of the departed.

The very temples which cluster along the levels beside the Nile were in a sense but vestibules to the tombs in the hills behind. The sacred lake, now the weedy, picturesque haunt of waterfowl, was then the scene of solemn ferryings of the dead. The temple walls were covered with the terrors of

CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on this subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that the remedy could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without restoring to an irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

**THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,
LIMITED.**

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

tory at Aboukir the first row of braid was put on the collar, and Jack was a proud and happy man, and he became still prouder and happier when Aboukir was followed by Nelson's greater victory at Copenhagen, and the second row was added. But he became the proudest and happiest man and, alas, also the most sorrowful and grief stricken, when that great hero and magnificent example of naval courage lost his life in his last victory at Trafalgar, and so the third row of braid went on, but there was no more to come after it, for "the last pipe" had sounded for the gallant sailor, his last fight fought, his last victory won. To signify the mourning which filled the hearts of all English sailors the black scarf was added. This was the origin of the British far's uniform, which is both historical and biographical and dear to the heart of all English people.

YOUNG COCOANUTS.

The Trick of Opening Them as Practiced by the Tahitians.

"Husking a cocoanut is one of the simplest looking operations in the world, but I have not seen the white man who could do it effectively," writes Beatrice Grimshaw in her book, "In the Strange South Seas." Every native of Tahiti is apparently born with the trick.

Where Pat Made a Mistake.

"Oh," sobbed Mrs. Casey, "some wan told me husband, Pat, that he'd have his pants pressed be lettin' th' steam roller run over them, an' Pat troid th' scheme!"

"Well, phy do ye cry?" asked the friend, Mrs. Garrity.

"Oh," wailed the wife, "Pat forgot t' take th' pants off first!"—Judge.

One Advantage.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is the difference between genius and insanity? Pa—The lunatic, my son, is at least sure of his beard and clothes.—Exchange.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28

Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Eastern Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn					
Stations	Miles	No. 12 No. 40 No. 6	A.M. P.M.	No. 43 No. 8	A.M. P.M.	No. 6	A.M. P.M.
120 Bannockburn	0	6 00	1 40	7 00	12 35	—	—
Allans	6	6 13	1 50	7 20	1 15	—	—
Quinesson	8	6 25	2 05	7 30	1 25	12 10	4 25
Bridgewater	13	6 40	2 25	8 05	1 40	12 25	4 40
Tweed	20	6 55	2 45	8 13	1 50	12 35	4 50
Tweed	7 00	7 29	3 55	8 30	2 00	12 45	5 00
Stoco	23	7 10	7 35	8 35	2 15	1 00	5 13
Larkins	27	7 29	7 55	8 45	2 15	1 00	5 25
Maribank	33	7 40	8 15	8 55	2 15	1 00	5 35
Erlinsville	37	7 55	8 55	9 05	2 15	1 00	5 45
Tamworth	40	8 10	9 10	9 30	2 15	1 00	5 55
Wilson	44	8 25	9 35	9 55	2 15	1 00	5 65
Enterprise	46	8 35	9 45	9 55	2 15	1 00	5 75
Migalsko Bridge	48	8 37	9 50	9 55	2 15	1 00	5 85
Moscow	51	8 37	9 50	9 55	2 15	1 00	5 95
Gelbrath	53	8 45	9 55	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 05
Yarker	58	8 45	10 00	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 15
Yarker	55	10 10	8 17	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 25
Oanden East	59	10 25	8 17	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 35
Thompson's Mills	63	10 35	8 40	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 45
Newburgh	61	10 45	8 50	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 55
Sydenham	62	10 45	8 50	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 65
Napanee	69	11 00	4 05	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 75
Napanee	69	11 00	4 05	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 85
Deseronto	78	11 20	—	9 55	2 15	1 00	6 95
Deseronto	78	11 20	—	9 55	2 15	1 00	7 05

Kington and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kington.

Stations	Miles	No. 3 No. 4 No. 6	A.M. P.M.	Stations	Miles	No. 1 No. 3 No. 5	A.M. P.M.
Kingston	0	3 25	—	Deseronto	—	7 00	—
G. T. R. Junction	9	3 35	—	Arr. Napanee	—	7 20	—
Glenvalley	10	3 45	—	Arr. Napanee	9	7 60	12 12
Murvalton	14	4 00	—	Stratheona	15	8 05	12 6
Harrowmith	19	4 15	—	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 40
Deseronto	33	8 00	—	Thompson's Mills	18	—	—
Harrowmith	39	8 10	—	Caufield East	19	8 30	12 50
Frontenac	42	—	—	Arr. Yarker	23	8 45	1 05
Yarker	56	8 35	—	Yarker	23	6 55	5 20
Yarker	56	9 05	3 05	Arr. Barrowsmith	30	9 10	—
Caufield East	59	9 15	3 18	Frontenac	37	—	—
Thompson's Mills	61	9 20	—	Sydenham	38	—	—
Newburgh	63	9 20	3 25	Murvalton	39	9 10	—
Stratheona	64	9 45	3 35	Glenvalley	39	9 32	—
Napanee	40	10 00	3 50	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 50	—
Napanee, West End	49	—	—	Kington	49	10 00	—
Deseronto	49	—	—	Arr. Kingston	—	—	—

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANE.

STEAMERS		TRAINS.	
Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napane
2:00 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	6:00 a.m.	6:10 a.m.
3:30 "	3:40 "	7:00 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
5:55 "	6:00 "	8:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
5:50 "	10:50 "	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
1:00 "	11:25 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	—	—
1:20 "	1:40 "	—	—
1:30 "	4:50 "	—	—
1:35 "	6:55 "	—	—
1:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.

Daily. All other rains run dall. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBURN,
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent

D. A. VALLEAU
Asst. Superintendent

STEAMERS

Leave Deseronto

Arrive Napane

6:00 a.m.

7:25 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

11:30 a.m.

12:30 p.m.

1:45 p.m.

3:45 p.m.

5:45 p.m.

6:10 p.m.

7:40 p.m.

8:00 p.m.

8:30 p.m.

9:30 p.m.

10:00 p.m.

11:00 p.m.

12:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m.

2:00 a.m.

3:00 a.m.

4:00 a.m.

5:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m.

7:00 a.m.

8:00 a.m.

9:00 a.m.

10:00 a.m.

11:00 a.m.

12:00 p.m.

1:00 p.m.

2:00 p.m.

3:00 p.m.

4:00 p.m.

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STRONG SERMON ON WOMANHOOD

Rev. John Simpson Utters Words of Warning to Girls, Young Women and Parents—The Priceless Pearl of Modesty, God's Greatest Gift.

"Young woman, be modest. When you lose your modesty you have lost the Creator's most priceless gift to womanhood, you have taken the first step on that fatal road which leads to shame and ruin."

God never intended a woman to enter the rush and turmoil of work-a-day life, said the speaker, for amidst the stress of such a life a woman is likely to lose something of the sweet and tender graces of her sex. But, he continued, no work is menial; it is the spirit of the worker that makes work menial.

"You who work in stores or offices—don't make yourself too cheap," he warned. "We all know a loud-speaking woman and we know what has gone from her—her modesty, that which makes a woman womanly. If you lose that modesty you are lost because you will become an easy prey to the first designing devil that comes along."

"Furthermore, shun the first approach of your employer's familiarity as you would shun the very presence of the devil. Young woman, keep modest. It is God's own gift. If you don't you will live to regret it, but no prayers will ever bring it back to you again."

Mr. Simpson opened his sermon by quoting a text from Ps. 144, verse 12.

"A couple of weeks ago," he said, "a trial took place and one newspaper in our city took delight in publishing the unsavory details concerning the case. We, as Christians, through the channel of public opinion should so strongly express ourselves that the papers will be deterred from publishing anything that may tend to blacken and damn the souls of our young girls."

Mr. Simpson accused fathers and mothers of deliberately allowing their daughters to go out into the world ignorant of those things that it is the bounden and solemn duty of the parents to tell them. "I know there is a feeling of delicacy," he said, "but in this case, to entertain such a sentiment of modesty on the part of the parents is cruel. Your daughters will know soon enough and the very devil himself may be their tutor. Is it not better for them to learn the truth from the lips of love than through the doors of shame and sin?"

This so-called modesty on the part of parents has led to many a sickening tragedy, has marked many a mother's face with lines of care and has bent many a father's shoulders. Warn your daughters. You sin if you do not.

"It has been said that one can't convince a woman. I believe the majority of women have logical faculties as keen as any man's, and I never hesitate in giving you my very best. Yet some complain of the disabilities of their sex. They fail to realize that the gift of womanhood is the grandest, purest, noblest gift that God can give. But a woman must be as a cornerstone, strong in body and mind. Your lackadaisical may be all right in novels, but not in real life. Why, even here in the west, we have heard women actually apologizing for their rude health, as though if they were a little more delicate they would be more attractive! So they would be—to the empty-headed fool, but not to the man of brains and strength and vigor. We have heard that in olden times the best ambition of the woman was to be mothers of heroes. Today we see girls trying to make themselves like dolls, with feet clasped in shoes that would disgrace a Chinawoman."

"That young woman who spends all her time in reading trashy novels instead of developing her physique is a misnomer. We have no right to treat a girl as though she is a bundle of sentiment and gush. God did not intend her to be as such, but to take her share in the mental conflicts of life."

Mr. Simpson described the acme of perfection as the union of strength and beauty and admitted there is an art in dressing, but some dresses, he said, jar a woman as a discord jars a bar of music. Vulgarity in

Sick Twenty Years, Had Given Up All Hope.

Pe-ru-na Relieved After All Else Had Failed.

Chronic Internal Catarrh.

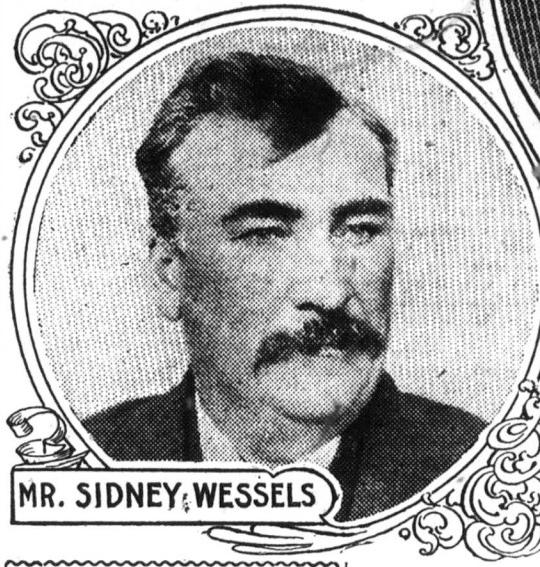
Many an invalid is dragging out a miserable existence with catarrh of the internal organs. There is a disease equal to this in producing complete wretchedness, absolute despair, haggard misery, and stubborn weakness.

An army of this sort of victims have one by one discovered that Peruna could be relied upon to relieve such cases.

One man tells another man, and in this way the news spreads until in all parts of the country are to be found men who have been permanently liberated from the thralldom of internal troubles.

Many cases of catarrh of the stomach, kidneys and other abdominal organs have reported themselves as permanently relieved.

We give below testimonials which illustrate the benefit of Peruna in these cases.



MR. SIDNEY WESSELS

Appetite Returned, Enjoys Meals.

Mr. Sidney Wessels, Meriton Ontario, Can., writes:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for twenty years, during which time I tried different doctors, but did not get the desired results.

"I have been compelled for weeks at a time to give up work, being completely prostrated. I had to confine myself to a milk diet, as nothing would remain on my stomach.

"I had about given up, thinking my case incurable, when I heard of Peruna and decided to try it.

"One bottle made a great change, and after using another bottle of this wonderful medicine, I had complete freedom from pain, my appetite had returned and I could again enjoy my meals. I believe Peruna is the grandest medicine under the sun."

Mr. Robert E. Hanvey, Treas. Knights of Industrial Freedom, also a well-known writer and lecturer, writes from 118 Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"I was in good health until about four years ago, when my back became lame and sore. The pains kept increasing with severe twitches and slow, exhausting aches. Urine was highly colored and passed with great irregularity.

"I knew this must be inflammation of the urinary organs.

"Having read of Peruna I decided to try it.

"I found relief from the pain within ten days. The aches gradually diminished, and it was a blessed relief I can assure you.

"Within three months I was well once more. My appetite had returned, nervousness and irritability were things of the past, and for over two years now I have been a healthy man."

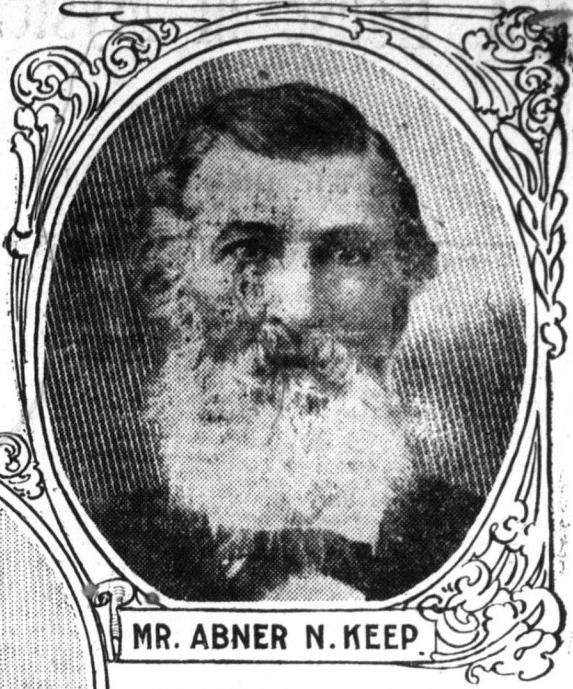
WORKING WITH GLASS

The Way the Different Color Effects Are Produced.

FREAKS OF THE BLOWPIPE.

Quaint Specimen Shapes That Are Sometimes Dropped From the Puntill. How Bottles Are Made by the Clever and Dexterous Workmen.

through the hole of the crucible opposite to which they work, twisting it round until it has taken up sufficient of theropy and viscid glass for one bottle. The man who is clever at his work will, of course, gather up neither too much nor too little for the thickness of the bottle required. He can tell without looking through the furnace holes when he has enough by the weight added to his pipe. Thus all around the fiery furnace there are figures moving continually across the lurid light, most of them dexterously welding their blowpipes and balancing at the end of each one the exact quantity of vitrified matter to make a bottle. The amateur



MR. ABNER N. KEEP

Grown Young Again.

Mr. Abner N. Keep, Vineland, Ontario, Can., writes: "For over twenty years I was a sufferer from catarrh and had tried almost everything I could hear of. I doctor'd with physicians in Philadelphia and Buffalo, besides with specialists in Nebraska, but did not get relief.

"Finally, after being exhausted in health and funds, I decided to try Peruna. This was after moving to this country two years ago.

"One bottle of Peruna gave relief. After taking five bottles I was sound and well.

"I am eighty-two years old and feel as good to-day as when I was in my thirties.

"I give this for the benefit of the afflicted in general, as I am but one of many in this country who know what it is to contend with sickness and pay out the last dollar in doctor bills."

Mr. H. L. Emory, Vice Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 205 North Sixteenth St., the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna in cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

"Peruna tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."

Peruna has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

A Preserve Owner's Sick Trout.

A man whose experience as a sportsman had been limited to an occasional day's fishing in the mountains bought for himself a place with a fine trout preserve on Long Island. He looked forward with great interest to the last opening day, as that would be his first opportunity to fish in his own pond, and when the day at last arrived the first streak of daylight found him leaving his house, rod in hand.

A day or two later a sportsman friend inquired as to what luck he had had.

"I caught plenty of fish, and big ones, too," responded the owner of the preserve. "There are plenty of trout

We have no right to treat a girl as though she is a bundle of sentiment and gush. God did not intend her to be as such, but to take her share in the mental conflicts of life."

Mr. Simpson described the acme of perfection as the union of strength and beauty and admitted there is an art in dressing, but some dresses, he said jar a woman as a discord jars a bar of music. Vulgarities in dress he characterized as offence, and he accused a large proportion of women of "defacing by defiance of art, what natural beauty they possess."

Usefulness, he said, is required more than strength and beauty, and he ridiculed the woman who confined her time to dressing "well" and receiving visitors in the drawing room. He counseled women to learn housekeeping, for this leads to home-making. Women reigns supreme in her kingdom of home, he said, and in this sphere holds more influence over the nation than the men in their sphere. "Rome owed more to the honor of her women than to the carriage of her men." Bad cooking had resulted in more sins than the nation dreamed of.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of *Chas H Fletcher*

FIRST PATENT.

Granted at Boston in 1648 and Was
Called a Monopoly.

To the general court of Massachusetts belongs the honor of granting the first American patent. This was in 1648 and was then designated as a monopoly. It was confined to the region controlled by Massachusetts, and the one issue apparently included all the invention of the inventor connected with engines that depended upon water for their motive power. The limit of the monopoly was fourteen years, and the court not only retained power to forbid exportation, but to prevent exorbitant charges upon the public for their use. The patent was issued in this form:

"Jenkes Monopoly.—At a generall Courte at Boston the 6th of the 3d Mo 1648. The cor't consld'g ye necessity of raising such manufactures of engins of mils to go by water for speedy dispatch of much worke with few hands, and being sufficiently informed of ye ability of ye petition to perfore such workes grant his petition (yet no Othr per sen shall set up or use any such new invention, or trade for fourteen yeares without ye license of him the said Joseph Jenkes) so far as concernes any such new invention, & so it shall be alwayes in ye power of this co'e to restrain ye exportation of such manufactures & ye prizes of them to moderation if occasion so require."

This inventor, Joseph Jenkes, or Jenks, as it would now be spelled, came from Hammersmith, England, settled in Lynn in 1643 and died in 1682-3, aged eighty-one. He was a blacksmith and machinist, made the dies for the coining of the "Pine Tree" money and built the first fire engine in this country, altogether a man of great inventive genius and the ancestor of a large number of descendants. One of his sons removed to Rhode Island, where he built several mills.

Even Buds Grow Old.

According to a government botanist at Washington, there is reason to believe that buds share in the growing old of the parent plant. He illustrates his meaning in this way: Suppose the average life of an individual plant—say a tree—to be 100 years; then a bud removed when the parent plant is fifty years old will also be virtually fifty years of age and if transplanted by grafting will be able to live on the graft only fifty years more.

FREAKS OF THE BLOWPIPE.

Quaint Specimen Shapes That Are Sometimes Dropped From the Puntill. How Bottles Are Made by the Clever and Dexterous Workmen.

If a stranger enters the glass works on a dark night he will find not only beauty in the blowing operations, but a great deal of humor, with an uncanny weirdness in flame and shadow that must affect his imagination to some extent. The building is circular, with a chimney sticking up through the middle of it, from the top of which a peculiar intermittent light is flickering. In the center of this building, underneath the chimney, stands a conical furnace of brick containing perhaps no fewer than eight holes which are like fiercely glaring suns and from which pour expanding broad rays of orange colored light. If your eyes are strong enough to look through the holes from which the orange beams of light emerge you see several hundredweight of molten metal shining silvery green in as many earthen dome shaped melting pots.

The nature of different kinds of glass is dependent upon the quality of the raw material, called "batch," put into the melting pots. "Batch" is a mixture of such materials as Calais sand, or common river sand abounding in silica, salt cake, or sodium carbonate and much lime. Blue colors may be obtained by adding oxide of cobalt, green by means of a chrome, black by manganese and amber. The mass of molten metal got from this opaque, earthy looking "batch" has frequently to be skimmed of impurities, but it is nevertheless a problem whence comes that wonderful and enduring transparency which everybody likes to see in glass.

Until the hour strikes for the workmen to commence operations you may find them experimenting for amusement or profit with the blowpipe. You will see many an enormity produced in glass the like of which can scarcely ever have been dropped from a puntill before. Specimens are blown out to the thinness of a tissue paper bag, which another puff of wind explodes with a crack, or a glowing glass pear is for very wantonness knocked off the puntill so that it may vanish with a report on the floor, its hue and heat being extinguished immediately. The floor all around the furnace chamber is covered with brittle shining splinters and particles of glass, which crackle underfoot at every step. One of the men may bring you a mass of metal on a blowpipe and ask you to expend a few handfuls of wind upon it. The pipe takes no more blowing than a trombone, though it lacks a mouthpiece, and you may expand the bubble until it is black and cold, so fragile that it will break into a myriad pieces if you touch it. The molten glass is so ductile that it may be spun out into a thread, and the men often vie with each other to see who can make the longest and thinnest strand.

At the signal to commence work the men, already partly stripped to the waist, poke their four foot blowpipe

Didn't Agree with Me

Mr. Arthur Tennison, 88 London Street, Toronto, writes enthusiastically of the merits of Psychine for all stomach troubles.

"For seven years I have had indigestion and dyspepsia. I tried scores of remedies. My room resembled a drug store with nostrums which I had bought. Eventually I used Psychine, and every dose brought permanent relief."

All throat, lung and stomach troubles quickly cured by Psychine. It is the prescription of a great specialist. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Sleath Limited, Toronto.

out looking through the furnace holes when he has enough by the weight added to his pipe. Thus all around the fiery furnace there are figures moving continually across the lurid light, most of them dexterously wielding their blowpipes and balancing at the end of each one the exact quantity of vitrified matter to make a bottle. The amateur would find it difficult to balance the molten mass. The chances are that it would drop on the floor, never to be picked up again.

At the same moment you will see bottles in all stages of growth—some glittering gold, others cooling down to orange or red, some in the forms of plummets or dazzling pears, others as incandescent bosses threatening to become fragile bladders. It is all as charming as a pyrotechnic display. You will see the black blowpipe twirled round, blown down, held up like a gun barrel, then in the form of an incandescent lamp globe turned round on a beeswaxed cast iron implement called a marler, on whose edge the bottle neck is formed. It is held up once more, blown into, then shut up in a cast iron mold placed at the operator's feet somewhat below the level of the ground. This mold is opened and closed by a wire spring, which the operator presses with his feet, and directly the red hot bottle is inclosed he blows down the pipe once more so as to fill it completely.

A man goes round from mold to mold inserting a rod into the neck of each bottle and collecting a trayful to go to the annealing chamber. Here the bottles are stacked up for a gradual cooling process, which may possibly last thirty-six hours. This gives them the desired strength. The annealing process is a cure for their natural fragility and enables them to stand the test of boiling water. London Globe.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

opportunity to use in his own pond, and when the day at last arrived the first streak of daylight found him leaving his house, rod in hand.

A day or two later a sportsman friend inquired as to what luck he had had.

"I caught plenty of fish, and big ones, too," responded the owner of the preserve. "There are plenty of trout in the pond, but they all seem to be sick."

"Why, what's the matter with them?" asked the sportsman.

"Well," answered the preserve owner, "to tell the truth, we were afraid to eat them. Their flesh is pink, and I never saw a brook trout that color before."

"Don't you know, man," exclaimed the sportsman with a laugh, "that any trout will turn pink if it lives in salt water? Your pond empties into the sound, and of course the trout run in and out. The next time you have any of that sort of sick trout just send them in to me, and I'll eat them for you with pleasure."

Rather Novel Complaint.

An English traveler once met a companion sitting in a state of the most woeful despair and apparently near the last agonies by the side of one of the mountain lakes of Switzerland. He inquired the cause of his sufferings. "Oh," said the latter, "I was very hot and thirsty and took a largo draft of the clear water of the lake and then sat down on this stone to consult my guidebook. To my astonishment, I found that the water of this lake is very poisonous! Oh, I am a gone man; I feel it running all over me. I have only a few minutes to live! Remember me to—"

"Let me see the guidebook," said his friend. Turning to the passage, he found, "L'eau du lac est bien poissonneuse" (The water of this lake abounds in fish).

"Is that the meaning of it?"

"Certainly."

The dying man looked up with a radiant countenance. "What would have become of you," said his friend, "if I had not met you?"

"I should have died of imperfect knowledge of the French language."

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 20 Years.



BEFORE TREATMENT

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

He was surprised at how the sores healed. I took your new blood serum and it worked well. I have had a sore of the eye, taken all kinds of blood medicines, tested hot springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help for a time, but after discontinuing the medicine the symptoms would return, but again in minor stages. Under the treatment goes because of the swelling of the glands, glands of the hands, sealing, crusting of the skin, dry patches, etc. That's why I'm so happy.



AFTER TREATMENT

friend advised him to come to us because of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no success with his diseases. In three weeks time the sores commenced to heal up and disappear. I am now taking the New Michigan Treatment for four months and am in full health. I've never had any symptom of disease since. My boy three years old is sound and healthy. I certainly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use this testimonial as you wish.

W. H. S.

We treat NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD, SKIN and PRIVATE Diseases, URINARY, BLADDER and KIDNEY complaints of Men and Women.

READER Are you anxious? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your wife been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW Method TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Changes reasonable. Books Free. "The Golden Monitor" Illustrated on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER XIV.

Although many days passed, no word of apology came from my mysterious correspondent for not having kept the appointment. I watched every post for nearly a fortnight, and as I received no explanation, my suspicion regarding Mabel's connection with the strange affair became, of course, strengthened.

With heart-breaking I had taken leave of her on the kerb in Kensington High Street on that well-remembered evening, feeling that the likelihood of our frequent meeting was very remote, especially now that she apparently held me in suspicion. In this case, however, I was mistaken, for within a week we met again quite accidentally in Bond Street, and finding her disposed to accept my companionship, I accompanied her shopping, and spent an extremely pleasant afternoon. Her mother was rather unwell, she explained, and that accounted for her being alone.

She was dressed entirely in black, but with a quiet elegance that was surprising. I had never known before that day how smart and chic a woman could appear in a gown of almost funeral aspect. Her manner towards me retained nothing of its previous suspicion; she was bright and merry, without that cloud of unhappiness that had so strangely overshadowed her on the last occasion we had been together. She possessed a clever wit, and gossiped and joked amusingly as we went from shop to shop, ordering fruit for dessert, and flowers for table-decoration. That her mother was wealthy appeared certain from the extravagant prices which she gave for fruits out of season and choice hot-house flowers. She bought the best she could procure, and seemed utterly regardless of expense.

I remarked how dear were some grapes which she ordered, but she only shrug.

This recklessness was not done to impress me, for I was quick to detect that the shopkeepers knew her as a good customer, and brought forward their most expensive wares as a matter of course.

Although at first she declined my invitation, as though she considered it a breach of the conveniences, I at length persuaded her to take some tea with me at Blanchard's, and we continued our gossip as we sat together at one of the little tables surrounded by other ladies out shopping with their male entourages.

I had, rather unwisely, perhaps, passed a critical remark regarding a lady who had entered in an unusually striking toilette, in which she looked very hot and extremely uncomfortable, and laughing at what I had said, she replied—

"You are certainly right. We women always weigh ourselves in our garments, to say nothing of other and more fatiguing things. Half of life's little worries accrue from our clothes. From tight collar to tight shoe, and not forgetting a needlessly be-feathered hat, we take unto ourselves burdens that we should be very much happier without."

"I agree entirely," I said, smiling at her philosophy. "Some blatant crank bent on self-advertisement might do worse than found an Anti-ornamental Dress League. Just think how much of life's trials would at once slip off a man if he wore neither collar nor tie—especially the dress-tie!"

"And off a woman if she wore neither

sun of my happiness was rendered complete by finding myself seated beside Mabel in her own home.

The house possessed an air of magnificence and luxury which I scarcely expected. It was furnished with great elegance and taste, while the servants were of an even more superior character than the house itself. Among the homes of my friends in the West End this was certainly the most luxurious, for money seemed to have been literally squandered upon its appointments, and yet within there was nothing whatever garish nor any trace of a plebian taste. There was a combined richness and quietness about the whole place which impressed one with an air of severity, while the footman who ushered me in was tall, almost a giant in stature, and solemn as a funeral mate.

Mrs. Anson rose and greeted me pleasantly, while Mabel, in a pretty gown of coral-pink, also shook my hand and raised her fine dark eyes to mine with a glance of pleasure and triumph. It was, no doubt, due to her that I had been bidden there as guest. A red-headed, ugly-faced man named Hickman, and a thin, angular, irritating woman, introduced to me as Miss Wells, were my only fellow-guests. The man regarded me with some suspicion as I entered, and from the first I took a violent dislike to him. It may have been his forbidding personal appearance which caused my distrust. Now that I reflect, I think it was. His face was bloated and deeply furrowed, his eyes large, his lips thick and flabby, his reddish beard was ill-trimmed and scanty. He was thick-necked; his face was further disfigured by a curious dark-blue scar upon the left jaw, and I could not help remarking within myself, that if some faces resembled those of animals, his was closely allied to that of a savage bulldog. Indeed, I had never before seen such an eminently ugly face as his.

Yet he spoke with the air and perfect manner of a gentleman. He bowed with refined dignity as I was introduced, although I thought his smile seemed suspicious, while I was almost certain that he exchanged a curious, contemptuous look with Mabel, who stood behind me.

Was he aware of our little exchanges of confidences? Had he secretly watched us in our walks along the leafy byways of Kensington Gardens, and detected that I loved her? It seemed very much as though he had, and that he had endeavored to disparage me in her eyes.

At Mrs. Anson's invitation, I took Mabel in to dinner, and sat next her, while opposite us sat the dog-faced man with the irritating spinster. The latter was a fitting companion for him, bony of countenance, her back straight as a board, her age uncertain, and her voice loud, high-pitched, and rasping. She wore a number of bangles on her left wrist; one of them had pigs and elephants hanging on it, with hearts, crosses, bells, and framed and glazed shamrock leaves mixed in. That would not have mattered much had she not been eating, but as dinner progressed the room grew a trifle warm, and she unfortunately had a fan as well as those distressing bangles, which fan she rhythmically waved to and fro, playing the orchestra softly when fanning herself, or loudly as she plied her knife and fork "click-clack, jingle-jingle, tinkle-tinkle, click-clack!" until the eternal

"And off a woman if she wore neither

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF HIGH COURT.

The Most Prosperous Year for the Order in Its History — A Large Delegation in Attendance.

The twenty-ninth annual session of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters opened in the city of Niagara Falls on June 9, 1908, with a large number in attendance, including High Court officers and delegates representing subordinate courts of every Province of the Dominion.

After the usual opening ceremonies and the appointment of the several standing committees, the High Court officers submitted their reports, which showed the order to be in a most flourishing condition. The progress made by the order during the past year far surpassed that of any previous year of its history.

The High Chief Ranger, J. A. Stewart of Perth, Ont., after extending a hearty welcome to the representatives present, submitted his report, which was replete with facts and figures relating to the growth and extension of the order during the past year.

On the 1st of January, 1907, the order had a membership of 64,055, and there were initiated during the year 7,912 new members, being an increase of 771 over the previous year. During 1906 3,134 members lapsed and 409 died, leaving a net membership at the close of the year of 68,424.

The increase in the insurance reserve of the order during the year amounted to \$251,818.42. On January 1st, 1907, the amount on hand in this branch was \$2,174,872.45, and at the close of the year \$2,426,690.87. The amount paid in death claims was \$413,386.24.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Department is also in a flourishing condition. During the year no less a sum than \$134,418.44, covering 5,903 claims, was paid in this branch. The amount to the credit of this fund at the close of the year was \$112,864.48.

The High Chief Ranger, in concluding his address, expressed the hope that the meeting would be a pleasant one for the members and a profitable one for the order, and felt that if ever there was a time in the history of the order when the members should all feel inspired with hope and confidence in the future of Canadian Forestry, that time was the present. In an inspiring address he urged upon the representatives to do all that in them lay to make 1908 the banner year of the order.

The report of Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, covering the general work of the society, was next in order, and showed in detail the large volume of business transacted through the head office at Brantford.

The amount of insurance premiums received during the year was \$575,916.20, which with the interest on insurance account made the total receipts in this branch \$665,149.96. There were 409 death claims paid, amounting to \$413,331.54, leaving the sum of \$251,818.42 to carry to the reserve fund, which at the close of the year was \$2,426,690.87.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Branch of the order also showed a marked advance. The amount of fees received during the year was \$151,650.01, and interest \$2,199.81. The total receipts amounted to \$153,849.82. There were 5,908 claims paid, amounting to \$134,418.44, leaving \$19,431.38 to carry to the reserve fund, which at the close of the year amounted to \$112,864.48.

There were 68,424 members in good standing at the close of the year, carrying \$69,053,500.00 insurance.

There were issued from the High Secretary's office 8,064 insurance certificates and 7,965 membership certificates, or a total of 16,029, and in addition there were endorsements made on 1,455 insurance certificates.

LAUNCHES

Open, Canoeed or Cabin'd. Our own made and equipped with our own engines. Made in all sizes 22 to 46 feet. Special bargains in other makes. Since 18 to 30 feet. We invite inspection. Purchasers' expenses paid.

CANOES We are Ontario Agents for the well-known "Chestnut" Canoe. Best quality. Send for particulars of the "Chestnut" uncapable, unmistakable model.

ENGINES Gas and Gasoline. Marine—2 to 70-h.p. Stationary—3 to 100-h.p. Large discount for cash. Write for catalogues and prices.

Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited, Toronto

A DELICATE TOUCH.

Old Miss Bugbee was very deaf, and very sensitive about her infirmity. Such was her natural cleverness and ingenuity, however, that she usually escaped from serious embarrassment; and she always so vehemently scorned ear-trumpets and devices of mechanical nature that her friends no longer dared to suggest them to her. But on one occasion things went not according to schedule.

"She came in to borrow magazines yesterday," said Mrs. Russell, who lived next door, "just after the piano-tuner had gone. He'd been here all the morning, making such an outrageous racket that I felt sure even Miss Bugbee would be annoyed. But she hadn't been, not a minute."

"I said to her, 'Miss Bugbee, I wish you could hear my daughter Sarah play some time. We all think she's improving.'

"I just meant I hoped she'd drop in some time when there were folks here, so we were having music. But she took it that I meant I was sorry she couldn't hear. Did you ever?"

"Well, she up and reported, very loftily indeed. I think she's improving, too, Mrs. Russell. I was going by this morning, and I heard her playing way out on the sidewalk, and she seemed to have real touch—real touch!"

BRIGHT LITTLE ONES

MAKE HOMES BRIGHT

Babies that are well sleep well, eat well and play well. A child that is not rosy-cheeked and playful needs immediate attention, and in all the world there is no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets for curing indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other disorders from which young children suffer. The mother who uses this medicine has the guarantee of a government analyst that it is absolutely safe. Mrs. J. L. Janelle, St. Sylvre, Que., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for constipation, teething troubles and breaking up colds. Every mother should keep this medicine in the home." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FROM A GOOD FAMILY.

He was a gentler specimen of his class than one usually meets, and when he made his appeal for something to eat at the kitchen door he was asked by the good-natured cook to come in by the fire. As he sat there she said:

"You don't look as though you had always been a tramp."

"I haven't," he replied, without offence. "I came from a very good family."

"She let him eat on without interruption, but after he had finished she said:

"You say you come from a good family. May I ask the name?"

"It was Blankiegh," he responded.

"Why," she said, in surprise, "that's the name of the occupier next door to us."

"Yes," he replied. "I noticed it on the

without."

"I agree entirely," I said, smiling at her philosophy. "Some blatant crank bent on self-advertisement might do worse than found an Anti-ornamental Dress League. Just think how much of life's trials would at once slip off a man if he wore neither collar nor tie—especially the dress-tie!"

"And off a woman, if she wore neither belt, gloves, nor neck arrangement!"

"Exactly. It would be actually making us a present for life of nearly an hour a day. That would be seven hours a week, or nearly a fortnight a year," I said. "It's worth consideration."

"Do you remember the denison heaped upon that time-saving arrangement of our unctions, the elastic-side boot?" she observed, with a merry smile. "But just fancy the trouble they must have saved in 'laching and bat'oning' Sewing on shoe-buttons ought always to be done by criminals condemned to hard labor. Button-sewing tries the conscientiousness and thoroughness of the worker more than anything else, and I'm certain oakum-picking can't be worse. It also tries the quality of the threads more than anything else; and as to cottons, well, it treats them as Samson did the vitises."

The carriage met her outside the Stores in the Haymarket at five o'clock, and before she took leave of me she mischievously asked—

"Well, and how do you find me when I wear my mask?"

"Charming," I responded with enthusiasm. "Mask or no mask, you are always the same to me, the most charming friend I have ever had."

"No, no," she laughed. "It isn't good form to flatter. Good-bye."

And she stretched forth her small hand which I pressed warmly, with deep regret at parting. A moment later the footman in his brown livery stepped into the carriage. Then she smiled merrily, and bowed as I raised my hat, and she was borne away wistfully in the stream of fine equipages, less the smartest of them all.

A week later, having seen nothing of her, I wrote and received a prompt response. Then in the happy autumn days that followed we cultivated to meet often in our own season. I grew deeper and deeper in love with her. "So now that evening when we had dined together, I scarcely knew the name of Konstanz, she had not a moment of the penitence of a sinner. Instead it seemed that her burden of temptation had betrayed her into a new stage that she when had been poor, and that now she was trying to be rich. She could not conceive why any one could find this hard."

Nevertheless, the remembrance of the former state of the events of that night, the suspense was ever where my heart beat. I was too deeply entranced to let go of Mabel. The chief object of my desire was the physical health of this young person whom I adored, and I made everyendeays to find and become the personal agent of a doctor.

On many occasions I had seen the doctor's name in the rank at Hyde Park Corner, and I signe he had constantly at his desk, even in search of Edna, his favorite, and then in vain. I had seen the old carriage who bore the name "Dodd's," but it turned out that it did not bear his name which was always in the glass had taken off, being broken. One point however, I set aside as satisfactory. On one of the walks together I contrived that the man in West should see Mabel. But he afterwards declared that the woman of whom he was in search did not in the least resemble her. Therefore, it was certain that Mabel and Edna were not, and that she vaguely suspected, one and the same person.

Sometimes I would meet my idol after her strolls at the Royal Academy of Music, and accompany her across the Park; at others we would stroll together in the unpeopled part of Kensington Gardens, or I would walk with her shopping and carry her parcels, all our chums being, of course, clandestine.

One evening in the middle of November I was overjoyed at receiving an invitation from Mrs. Anson to dine at The Boathouse, and a couple of days later the

eating, but as dinner progressed the room grew a trifle warm, and she unfortunately had a fan as well as those distressing bangles, which fan she rhythmically waved to and fro, playing the orchestra softly when fanning herself, or loudly as she plied her knife and fork "click-clack, jingle-jangle, tinkle-tinkle, chock-chock!" until the eternal music of those pigs, elephants, crosses, hearts, and bells prevented anything beyond a jerky conversation. She turned and twisted and toyed with her menu, thinking and jingling the whole time like coral consoler or an infant's rattle. Little wonder, I thought, that she remained a spinster. With such an irritating person to head his household, the unfortunate husband would be a candidate for Colney Hatch within a month. Yet she was evidently a very welcome guest at Mrs. Anson's table, for my hostess addressed her as "dear," and seemed to consider whatever positive opinion she expressed as entirely beyond dispute.

I liked Mrs. Anson. Although of that extremely frayed type of mother, very formal and untiring, observing all the rules of society to the letter, and practically making her life a burden by the conventionalities she possessed, nevertheless, a warm-hearted affection for her child, and seemed constantly solicitous of her welfare. She spoke with the very faintest accent with her "r's," and I had, on the first evening we had met at the colonel's, wondered whether she were of Scotch, or perhaps foreign extraction. The general conversation in the interval of the Irritating Woman's orchestra turned upon foreign travel, and incidentally, in answer to an ingenious question I put to her, she told me that her father had been German, but that she had nearly all her life lived in England.

The Irritating Woman spoke of going to the Riviera in December, whereupon Mabel remarked—

"I hope mother will go too. I'm trying to persuade her. London is so dull and miserable in winter compared with Cannes or Nice."

"You know the Riviera well, I suppose?" I inquired of her.

"Oh, very well," she responded. "Mother and I have spent four winters in the south. There's no place in Europe in winter like the Côte d'Azur—as the French call it."

"I much prefer the Italian Riviera," chimed in Miss Wells's high-pitched voice. She made it a point of honor to differ with everybody. "At Bordighera, Ospedaletti, San Remo, and Alassio you have much better air, the same warmth, and at about half the price. The hotels in Nice and Cannes are simply luxurious." Then, turning to Mrs. Anson, she added, "You know, dear, what you said last year?"

"We go to the Grand at Nice, always," answered Mrs. Anson. "It is dear, certainly, but not exaggeratedly so in comparison with the other large hotels."

There seems of late to have been a gradual rise in prices all along the Riviera, remarked Hickman. "I've experienced it personally. Ten or twelve years ago I lived in Nice for the season for about half what it costs me now." "That exactly bears out my argument," exclaimed the Irritating Woman, in triumph. "The fact is that the French Riviera has become far too dear, and English people are, fortunately for themselves, beginning to see that by continuing their journey an extra twenty miles beyond Nice they can obtain just as good accommodation, live better, breathe purer air, and not be eternally worried by those gaudy tin-el-shows called Carnivals, or insane attempts at hilarity miscalled Battles of Flowers."

"Oh, come, Mrs. Wells," protested Mabel, "sure you won't condemn the Battles of Flowers at N.C.E. Why, they're acknowledged to be among the most picturesque spectacles in the world!"

"I consider, my dear, that they are mere ribbushy uses on the part of the Neocos to cause people to buy their flowers and throw them into the roadway. It's only a trick to improve their trade."

We all laughed.

"And the Carnivals?" inquired Hickman, much amused.

(To be Continued.)

There were 68,424 members in good standing at the close of the year, carrying \$69,053,500.00 insurance.

There were issued from the High Secretary's office 8,664 insurance certificates and 7,965 membership certificates, or a total of 16,029, and in addition there were endorsements made on 1,455 insurance certificates.

The report of Robert Elliott, High Treasurer, showed the funds of the order to be in a most satisfactory condition. The receipts in the several funds were:—Insurance, \$665,149.96; sick and funeral benefit fund, \$153,439.82; general fund, \$91,669.93; total receipts, \$910,669.71. The total expenditure in these funds amounted to \$642,867.69. The surplus income over expenditure amounted to \$267,802.02.

The surplus insurance funds are invested as follows:—

Municipal and school debentures	\$2,187,339.59
Dominion of Canada stock	159,000.00
Deposits in chartered banks	20,000.00
Current accounts in chartered banks	60,351.28

\$2,426,690.87

The total assets of the order amounted to \$2,587,037.70, and its liabilities \$20,976.08. Assets over liabilities, \$2,566,061.62.

The report of Dr. U. M. Stanley, who has been Chairman of the Medical Board since the inception of the order, shows that the death rate during the past year was only 5.98 per thousand. This is a remarkably low death rate for an order now doing business for upwards of 28 years, and still more remarkable is the fact that, comparing the last half of the 28 years with the first half, the death rate is in proportion of 5.17 to 5.07 per thousand. There were submitted to the Medical Board during the year 9,874 applications, of which 9,084 were accepted and the remaining 790 rejected.

The report of W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, showed that during the year there were 7,912 initiations, the largest in the history of the order. There were 34 new courts instituted, with a membership of 500.

At the close of the year there were 1,026 courts in the order, representing a membership of 68,424. There were 497 courts in the Province of Ontario, 175 in Quebec, 59 in Nova Scotia, 70 in New Brunswick, 15 in Prince Edward Island, 107 in Manitoba, 56 in Saskatchewan, 30 in Alberta and 17 in British Columbia.

Among those in attendance are the following:—J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger; Perth; D. Allan, High Vice-Chief Ranger; Granby; Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, Brantford; Bobt. Elliott, High Treasurer, Brantford; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman Medical Board, Brantford; M. D. Carroll, Montreal; C. E. Driffen, P.H.C.R.; Gananoque; J. F. Dr. Tilley, St. John; J. A. A. Prendergast, Montreal; Mark Munday, Galt, members of the Executive Committee; W. L. Roberts, High Auditor, Brantford; J. P. Hoag, High Auditor, Brantford; W. Walker, High Registrar, Brantford; Rev. W. J. West, High Chaplain, Bluevale; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford; Lyman Lee, High Court Solicitor, Hamilton; Hon. Colin H. Campbell, High Court Solicitor, Winnipeg; D. E. M. Kinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg; R. G. Affleck, P.D.H.C.R., Winnipeg; and R. H. Shanks, P.D.H.C.R., Winnipeg.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

"Hello, Rummell, I hear your watch has been stolen?"

"Yes, but the thief has already been arrested. Only fancy, the stupid fellow took it to the pawnshop! There it was at once recognized as mine, and the thief was locked up."

AGREED.

"It's hard, said the sentimental landlady, at the dinner, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites." "Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."

She let him eat on without interruption, but after he had finished she said:—"You say you come from a good family. May I ask the name?"

"It was Blankleigh," he responded. "Why," she said, in surprise, "that's the name of the occupier next door to us."

"Yes," he replied. "I noticed it on the opposite. That's who I came from. He's got his dog on me just before I called here."

Clergyman Creates a Sensation.

Tells His Congregation There is a Cure for Drunkenness.

It is generally admitted among medical men, that drunkenness is a disease. Some modify this by saying that it is a sign of weak will power. Now, weakness is dangerously near disease. As the taste for liquor is a disease it is only necessary to find the proper cure, to be rid of the trouble.

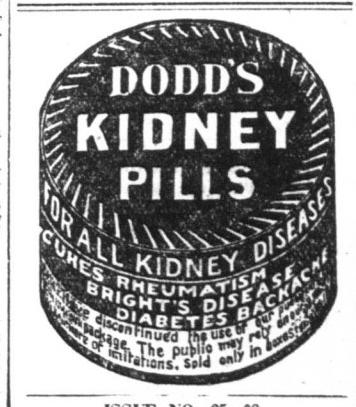
A well-known Methodist divine, interested in the cause of temperance, made it his business to find out if any cure for drinking has been discovered. This is an extract from one of his sermons on Temperance.

"I find that the use of Samaria Remedy for the cure of drunkenness is steadily increasing. Wives—who wish to win back their husbands—and mothers—who long to redeem their sons—are giving Samaria Remedy to the wayward ones, in tea and coffee. Those who have relatives or friends who feel that they need help to shake off the hold of the demon, run, buy Samaria Remedy. In the alcoholic wards of the leading hospitals, Samaria Remedy is ordered for those who express an earnest desire to stop drinking. It deserves me to say that Samaria Remedy is doing a grand, good work and has mighty blessings for saving so many from long dissipation and degradation."

Free Sample and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price are sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 26 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto.

"Haw, Sandy, come over an' gie us a haund!" with his hands curved round his mouth to form a speaking-trumpet. "See who's here wi' me! I've got an army contract."

The youngest son of Charles Dickens, Mr. Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, is a Member of Parliament in Australia. Not long ago in the course of a speech he was frequently interrupted by a snap-shoot member named Willis. "Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Dickens, turning to the Chair, "it may be remembered by some present that my father coined an expression which attained some popularity—'Barkis is willin'. The circumstances today are such that I am strongly tempted to reverse the phrase and say: 'Willis is barkin'.' The result was effective.





IT'S A MISTAKE TO BE BALD

Thousands of men and women who were bald or whose hair was falling out, testify to wonderful results obtained from the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner. Sample sent free. Send 10c. to pay postage to Seven Sutherland Sisters', 179 King St. West, Toronto. Price, Hair Grower, 50c. and \$1.00.



WILSON'S FLY PADS

Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.
— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, CROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 5 packets for 25c.
will last a whole season.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The acreage of deer forests and lands devoted to sport in Scotland is 561,188, and the rental \$199,615.

The assets of Duketh Public House Company now amount to \$42,116. The profits last year were over \$1,100.

A draft from the hackney stud at Thornham, Carlisle, was disposed of recently, when 17 animals brought \$6,154.

The Education Department of Kilmarnock has given a grant of \$41,000 towards the new technical school, half its estimated cost.

String merchants are giving about \$600 a year for three years to a London publisher who is printing a "guide" for String.

Col. Sir Robert Cranston, of Edinburgh, has been appointed to command the Lothian Brigade under the new territorial scheme.

The late Mr. John Hanlon, Coalbridge, resided in the same house since the day of his marriage in 1850 till his death at the age of 85.

The Secretary of State has appointed Mr. T. Douglas Dunn, M. A., English master in Bellahouston Academy, Inspector of Schools in Bengal.

Mr. James Coats, jun., Ferguslie House, Paisley, has presented a library of over 200 volumes, with a bookcase, caps, etc., to Westerkirk School.

Mr. Neil Brown, house agent, who had been a well-known figure on Rothesay Pier, Buteshire, for many years, died recently in his 72nd year.

Mr. John Young, Greenlees, Cambuslang, died from lockjaw recently. Some time ago he received a kick from a horse and blood poisoning set in.

The Allan line of steamships give notice of holiday tours during the summer to Canada, and back in three weeks, giving five days in Canada.

Mr. Donald McCall, jun., formerly of Glasgow Tramways Department, has been appointed general manager of the

invest their savings in real property. I met a young clerk in one of the public offices in Cairo who had been educated at an American mission school and spoke English well. He was three and twenty and of course married and a parent. He told me that he had saved enough out of his salary to have bought a small estate in the Delta. His wife and children and his mother-in-law and an uncle lived there and managed the farm, and he went down there himself during the long summer vacation when most of the Cairo offices go to sleep.

Everybody indeed in an Egyptian town seems to have an interest in the land. The Berberine servant who acts as chambermaid in your hotel is probably the tenant of a tiny patch of earth, with a date palm and a mud hut, on which he labors during the summer and autumn, leaving his family to look after it when he comes down to Cairo to gather the piasters of the stranger in the cool season. And the trader who has made money will often own an estate worth thousands of pounds, left in charge of a nazir or bailiff, whose accounts he will check from time to time. Such a man, when he retires from business, may himself set up as country gentlemen, even as prosperous shopkeepers do elsewhere.

A man can have a good house and exhibit the outward signs of wealth with the certainty that his superfluity will not be squeezed out of him by the tax collectors or extorted from him as bribes by the retainers of the Pasha. It is no longer necessary to conceal all evidence of means, live in ostentatious penuriousness and bury your money if you have any in a hole in the earth.

POOR BLOOD BRINGS MISERY

Pale Faces and Pinched Cheeks Show That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are Needed.

Anæmia is written on the features of ninety women and girls out of every hundred. Unmistakable are the signs of "too little blood."

The weaker sex is assailed at all ages by the evils resulting from bloodlessness, from the girl who is weak and languid, with dull eyes, pale, pinched cheeks, fitful appetite and palpitating heart, to the woman who feels never well, with gnawing pains in the back, aching limbs and nervous headaches.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are specially valuable to women of all ages, for they possess the power of making in abundance the rich, red blood without which no woman can have perfect health. They fill the starved veins with new blood so that enfeebled bodies are strengthened, weak, nervous systems are fortified and robust health restored.

Miss Rose D'Aragon, Waterloo, Que., follows the profession of teaching, which brings more than ordinary strain to all who follow this calling. Miss D'Aragon says—"It seemed as though I was gradually going into a decline. I lost all my strength; my appetite was very poor; I was pale and suffered from frequent headaches; I was often dizzy and the least exertion would have me breathless. I doctor'd for a time, but with little or no benefit. One day I read in the Waterloo Journal the particulars of a case similar to mine cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I determined to try them. In a few weeks there was a decided improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken seven or eight boxes I was again in the best of health and able to enjoy myself as well as any of my young friends."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHY HE FOLLOWED ART.

German Professor—"You come to me,

TRISCUIT

Simply a Shredded Wheat wafer, containing in the smallest bulk all the nutriment and strength-giving material of the whole wheat.

Appetizing and always ready to serve.

Delicious as a Toast, with Butter, Cheese or Fruits.

Sold by all grocers.

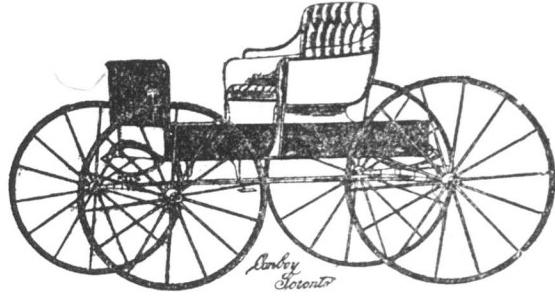
PANGO

For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.

50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS, OR
The Pang Company, Toronto

WHOLESALE

LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto and Montreal; LYMAN KNOX & CLARKSON, Toronto; NATIONAL DRUG CO., London.



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have a proverbial reputation for style and durability. Don't Buy until you see your nearest Carriage Agent and get full particulars, or write for No. 48 catalogue, showing our new and handsome designs for 1908.

The Conboy Carriage Co., Limited, Toronto.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.,

33 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311

INVESTMENT BONDS.

Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.

Cobalt orders executed for cash.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

BELONG TO THE UNION.

The Monkey—"I'm going to move to the city next week."

The Ape—"What are you going to do when you get there?"

The Monkey—"Act as cashier for an orange grinder."

WHY HE FOLLOWED ART.

German Professor—"You come to me,

AT LAST.

Heavy Party—"How are you? Haven't seen you for years. How's the wifey?"

Old Acquaintance—"She's all right."

H. P.—"Haf I brought you two to g'ther, you remember?"

O. A.—"Oh, it's you, is it. I owe a grudge to!"

A Medicine Chest in Itself.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medi-

time ago he received a kick from a horse and blood poisoning set in.

The Allan line of steamships give notice of holiday tours during the summer to Canada, and back in three weeks, giving five days in Canada.

Mr. Donald McCall, jun., formerly of Glasgow Tramways Department, has been appointed general manager of the Shanghai Electric Tramways.

St. Andrew's fishermen are having hard times. There is scarcely a fish to be got in the Bay. Since the New Year the takes have been very poor.

General French inspected recently the Glasgow Boys' Brigade, when ten battalions of 148 companies — total strength of 6,528 — passed the saluting post.

The Scottish birth-rate for 1907 is said to be the lowest ever recorded. The number of births was 128,789, being 3,131 fewer than in the previous year.

Mr. Robert Wight, Ormskirk, Muirpark, Dalkeith, died recently in his 85th year. He had for over half a century taken a prominent part in the affairs of the district.

Sir Thomas Graham, Lieutenant-General in 1810, the hero of St. Sebastian, afterwards Lord Lynedoch, and proprietor of Balgawin, in Perthshire, began life as a Leith merchant.

While the family at a farmhouse at Leons, near Carrickmacross, were at dinner, the roof fell in. One member of the family was killed. The others were saved owing to the cross-beam falling obliquely across the place where they sat.

On a recent Sunday Wm. Howatt, beadle in the Parish Church of Inverkeithnie, called as usual for the minister's books to take them to the church. A few minutes after the had left with them he was found dead at the manse gate.

At Glasgow Central station of the Caledonian Railway there is a new installation of railway signalling on the electro-pneumatic principle. It is the first of the kind in Scotland, and the interlocking frame is one of the largest in the country, there being 340 levers in operation.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by over-work or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they command themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

TWO OF A KIND.

"Fur hiven's saks, don't shoot, Casey! Ye forgot to load yer gun!"

"Begorry, Oi must, Patt! Th' burd won't wait!"

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other disease "Ferrovin" is the best tonic. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

IMPRISONED EGYPTIAN WIVES.

Mohammedan Life on Country Estates
—Desire for Farm Lands.

Some of the old-fashioned Egyptian squires who have been settled on their estates for a generation or two and farm their own land are much looked up to by their poorer neighbors and exercise a good deal of influence. They have many of the characteristic qualities which belong to their condition, says the London Standard.

I became acquainted with a patriarch of this kind who was an estimable old gentleman. He lived in a large, white-washed, untidy old house, with big, bare rooms on the ground floor and latticed apartments above in which his woman-kind lived. He told me, by the way, that his wife had never been downstairs or set foot outside the house, had never, in fact, moved beyond the confines of her second story prison for twenty-five years.

Merchants, tradesmen, officials like to

joy myself as well as any of my young friends."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PREPARED.

"Now," said the physician, "you will have to eat plain food and not stay out late at night."

"Yes," replied the patient, "that is what I have been thinking ever since you sent in your bill."

THE NEW FOOD"

Have you tried a package of "THE NEW FOOD"? It is made of the Choicest White Wheat, then steam-cooked and flaked. No kitchen can produce a better made or cleaner article for human consumption. In order to introduce

"THE NEW FOOD"

a prize has been placed in every package. Already THIRTY-SIX Blue Cards calling for LADIES' GOLD WATCHES have been redeemed, and SEVENTY-FIVE Red Cards. Each one of these cards has been found in a package of

"NEW FOOD."

The Red Cards give the finder the choice of the following articles:

Boys' Nickel Watch.
"Our Pride" Gold Nob Fountain Pen.
Bureau Cover, Duchess Pattern, Four Pieces.

Table Cover, One Yard Square, Damask.

Baby Ring, Solid Gold.
Sideboard Covers, Two Yards Long Linen.

Open Salt Cellars, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Top.

Cold Meat Fork, Silver-plated, Rogers Best Make.

Neck Chains, 14k Gold-filled, Place for Photos.

Ladies' Back Comb, Tortoise Shell, Set With Brilliants.

S-gmt Ring, 10k Gold, Place for Two Initials.

A new lot of prizes have been placed in the packages.

Ask your grocer for a package of
"THE NEW FOOD."

NEEDED AT HOME.

"I didn't notice you at the mothers' congress."

"No," replied the woman addressed. "I'm not theoretical mother, you know, I have six."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is compounded specifically to combat dysentery, cholera morbus and all inflammatory disorders that change of food or water set up in the stomach and intestines. These complaints are more common in summer than in winter but they are not confined to the warm months, as undue laxness of the bowels may seize a man at any time. Such a sufferer will find speedy relief in this Cordial.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

"No," replied the mother, sorrowfully, "my daughter didn't pass at all. Maybe you won't believe it, sir, but them examiners asked the poor girl about things that happened years and years before she was born."

Black Watch
Chewing Tobacco
Rich and satisfying.
The big black plug.

2268

The Ape—"What are you going to do when you get there?"

The Monkey—"Act as cashier for an organ grinder."

WHY HE FOLLOWED ART.

German Professor—"You come to me, my little man, I'll teach you to be a great musician. You are fond of music—yes?"

"Little Man"—"Oh! I don't know—but I jolly well hate having my hair cut!"

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

NOT FOR HIM.

Dr. Fassick—"Well, yes, I suppose you should take some mild tonic."

Guzzle (eagerly)—"How about beer?"

Dr. Fassick—"Oh, no; that's Teutonic."

MIRRORS ARE A NUISANCE in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

EASY.

Wig (yawning in the Law Courts' corridor)—"I can always tell by the footsteps outside my door whether a client or a dun is coming."

Gown—"How?"

Wig—"Easily. No clients ever come."

AN ARMY CONTRACT.

In a street of Edinburgh one day a dusky soldier went up to a little boot-black and told the boy to brush his boots and polish them well. The lad looked at the big Scot Gray and shouted blithely to another bootblack:

A magician's wife may have occasion to feel proud of his trickery.

The railway bridge which connects Venice with the mainland is 12,050 ft. long.

There's no hope for the man who decides to give himself a square deal.

An ignorant person is one who doesn't know what you have just found out.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

NO CROP, NO PAY!

Fair finance is it not? Wild and improved farm land from \$12 to \$18 an acre, near good market and in the "Bread Basket" of the N.W., Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan Settlers Land Agency, Wainwright, Sask.

FREE EXCURSION

To Keremeos, the Hub of the Similkameen Valley, in Southern British Columbia. A chance to see Kootenay's Boundary and Okanagan Valleys.

The Similkameen is Canada's most favored spot, where Olive, almond, peach, wine grapes, nectarines, melon, sweet potato, tobacco and sub-tropicals attain perfection in the open air, without use of glass, and the northern fruits grow perfectly. No light crop years. Four crops a year. Corn ripens in July, strawberries, cherries, apricots, June 1. Earthquake-free district in Dominion. No mud, mosquitoes or fruit pests. Dry air belt, the land of health and sunshine, just opened by building of Great Northern Railway. Close to coast and prairie markets. Open prairie lands, free of stumps, stones and brush, ready for plow. Lands low priced on easy terms. See the Similkameen, its the equal of the best parts of the world in first-hand openings for business, fruit growing, stock raising, mixed farming, mining, industrial openings, homesteading, pleasure and place to rest. Not a country experiment or pioneer but one to settle in — tested 40 years.

Spend your vacation outing here where fishing, hunting and scenic beauty are par excellence among the lofty Cascades. We operate special low rate excursions twice a month from eastern and western points. June 16, July 10 and 25. Address,

BEAUTIFUL VALLEY LAND CO.,
108 Colony St., Winnipeg, Man.
or Keremeos, B.C. Phone 7878

Old Acquaintance—"She's all right."

H. P.—"He! I brought you two together, you remember."

O. A.—"Oh, it's you, is it, I owe a grudge to?"

A Medicine Chest in Itself.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

KNEW BY EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Bach—"I have my doubts about this idea that the more you give away the more you have."

Mr. Phamleigh—"No question at all about it. I gave away my daughter two months ago and now she's returned to me with her husband."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Master of the house (finding one of his silver spoons on the steps after a reception)—"Hm! It seems one of my guests has a hole in his pocket!"



CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS
DYED & CLEANED
LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 158, Montreal



VICTOR-BERLINER GRAMOPHONES

All prices and styles from \$12.50 to \$2.40. Write for free catalogue. Dept. D.

TORONTO GRAMOPHONE COMPANY

264 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Agents wanted in every town.



TO REFORM CIVIL SERVICE

LEADING MARKETS

Competitive Examinations to Replace Arbitrary Nominations.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Sydney Fisher on Wednesday morning introduced the Civil Service bill. He explained that there had been a careful review of Canadian, British and United States legislation. The present bill proposed "a large measure of civil service reform."

The most important innovation is the establishment of an independent civil service commission of two members, who will have the status and salaries of deputy ministers. They will control the entrance examinations and will give such certificates as may be necessary in regard to promotions and salary increases. The commission will have power to make regulations and control examinations and the arrangements for carrying out their work.

Entrance into the civil service, which is now left "entirely to the judgment of the nominating power," will be by open competitive examinations. Under this present system, candidates pass qualifying examinations, but are not necessarily appointed. Hereafter the appointment is to be made after competitive examinations, according to merit, by the commission.

BRITISH SYSTEM.

The procedure is to be according to the British system; examinations will be held as often as necessary, say twice a year. The heads of departments will notify the commission as to vacancies, etc., and the commission will advertise, stating the offices which are to be competed for. The commission will, while making appointments generally by merit, be given latitude in the case of candidates who excel in one particular branch, and who may therefore be appointed to offices for which they are specially qualified. The probation period will be six months. In that time a

Deputy Minister may reject a new appointee, giving his reasons. The commission may, when advisable, give the probationer another appointment.

All departmental services at Ottawa are to be included in the inside service and brought under the Civil Service act. Any outside service may be brought in from time to time by order-in-Council, and otherwise they remain under the old law.

The classification of the service is to be made in three sections, the first including those qualified for administrative, executive, and technical work, the second a class preparatory to the first, and a third will include those doing routine work under direct supervision. Those in the third class may enter the second only by competitive examination and on an equal footing with outsiders.

PROPOSED SALARIES.

In the first class the salaries are to be from \$2,100 to \$2,800 and from \$2,800 to \$4,000. In the second class the salaries will be from \$800 to \$1,600 and from \$1,600 to \$2,100. In the third class the salaries will be from \$500 to \$700 and from \$800 to \$1,200. There will be a statutory increase of \$50 a year for those deserving it, and this may be doubled on certificate of merit from the commission.

There are now in the service "temporary clerks" who have been there in some cases thirty years. In the future a temporary clerk may be appointed only for six months, through the commission.

Mr. Fisher, dealing with another question, declared that it was intended by the new act to do away with the practice of making salary appropriations in the estimates "notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act."

The bill was given its first reading.

BURK'S FALLS FIRE SWEEP

In a High Windstorm Flames Rushed Over Main Street of Town.

A despatch from Burk's Falls says: By a fire which broke out on Saturday afternoon a large portion of this little town was wiped out of existence and damage running into many thousands of dollars caused. The fire is supposed to have originated in the drying kiln of the Knight Company, Limited.

There was a high wind blowing at the time and the flames swept rapidly along the main street, eating up everything before them. The efforts of the people themselves were utterly unavailing to stop the progress of the fire, which before it was got under control had completely consumed over thirty business places and dwellings.

An emergency message was sent to Huntsville and a special train was rushed out from there with the fire brigade and equipment. They did good work in assisting and stopping the progress of the conflagration, and by about 9 o'clock at night the fire was practically over. The telegraph wires leading into the town were burned early in the course of the fire, so that no direct mes-

Many of those whose places of business were burned out lived over their stores, and they have not only lost everything, but are rendered homeless besides.

THE BURNED OUT.

Following are the buildings destroyed and the firms which have suffered loss:—All Saints' English Church, Burke House, hotel; Clifton House, hotel; Burk's Falls Transfer Livery, Lambe and Smith, butchers and grocers; George Gilbert, shoe store; C. W. Clarke, hardware; Culbert and Bligh, butchers; G. W. Coulter, general store; Kirk and McDougal, barbers; S. T. Vanstone, jeweller; F. Revalin, restaurant; J. J. Mitchell, candy store; Rutter, boarding house; S. Davitch, general store; Stewart, livery; H. A. Sidier, general store; J. N. Dodd, harness; J. Beal, shoemaker; J. W. Harris, barber; G. C. Church and Co., general store; Canadian Express and G. N. W. Office; E. E. Levers, photographer; J. W. Harris, tailor; ten other buildings, including dwellings, were also destroyed.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 23.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2, white and red, 83c to 84c; No. 2 mixed, the same.

Manitoba Wheat—Market quotations at Georgian Bay ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.11½; No. 2 northern, \$1.08½; No. 3 northern, \$1.06½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45½c to 46c outside; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, offered at 78½c a' rail, and 78c lake and rail.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 86; seconds, 85.40; strong bakers', 85.30; winter wheat patents, offering now at \$3.30.

Barley—No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Peas—No. 2, quiet, nominally quoted at 92c.

Rye—No. 2, none offering; quotation about 88c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominally quoted 64½c to 65c.

Bran—Offered outside at \$17.50 to \$18; about \$20.50 track here.

Shorts—\$20.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery, prints, 21c to 23c; creamy solids, 20c to 21c; dairy prints, choice, 18c to 19c; dairy prints, ordinary, 16c to 18c; dairy tubs, 17c to 18c; inferior, 15c to 16c.

Eggs—Prices rule easy at 17c to 18c.

Cheese—New cheese, 12c to 12½c for large, and 12½c to 13c for twins.

Beans—Primes, \$2 to \$2.10; hand-picked, \$2.10 to \$2.15.

Honey—Strained, 11c to 13c per pound; combs, per dozen, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 75c to 80c; Delware, 85c to 95c in car lots on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$9.50 to \$10.50 per ton in car lots on track here. No. 2, \$7 to \$8.

Baled Straw—Good straw is quoted at about \$7.50 per ton, or a little higher. Inferior stock has been offered at \$6.50. These quotations are for car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$22 to \$22.50 per barrel, mess, \$18.50 to \$19.

Lard—Tercies, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c to 11c; tons and casings; hams, medium and light, 13½c to 14c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 23.—Flour—Manitoba spring patents, \$6.10 to \$6.30; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.10; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Rolled Oats—\$2.75 in bags of 90 pounds.

Oats—No. 2, 50c to 51c; No. 3, 47½c to 48c; No. 4, 46c to 46½c; rejected, 45c; Manitoba rejected, 47½c.

Cornmeal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per bag.

Milled—Ontario bran, in bags, \$20.50 to \$21.50; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$24 to \$25.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50; half barrels, \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels plate beef, \$17.50; half barrels do; \$9; compound lard, 8c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed at abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; live, \$6.75.

Butter—Finest creamery, 22½c; in round lots, 23c to grocers.

Cheese—The market is quiet and a shade easier. Westerns, 11½c to 11¾c; eastens, 11½c to 11¾c.

Eggs—Selected, 17½c to 18c; No. 1, 16½c to 17c.

HEALTH

THE PROLONGATION OF LIFE.

Why we grow old is a problem which many scientists have tried to solve. The fact that we do grow old is uncontested, and the changes in the tissues that come with increasing age are known to physiologists, but what causes these changes, and whether they are the cause or the result of old age, science has been unable to show.

We know that the process of aging is a hardening process. The soft and yielding structures, the arteries and the cartilages, stiffen with age; the juicy tissues dry up, and fibrous materials, or those containing lime, strangle or take the place of the structures which are concerned in the vital processes.

Some believe that it is simply a wearing-out process, and that the body is used up by work just as an engine is, or a watch. But this is no explanation, for a living machine which has within itself the power of regeneration, as the animal body has, is not comparable to a machine of lifeless material, which friction wears away and which cannot be automatically renewed.

The cause of old age in the tissues is a gradual loss of the power of regeneration. As the cells wear out with use they can no longer be replaced by other cells of the same sort which are able to do the same work, but their place is filled by fibrous material which is incapable of doing the work necessary to nutrition and vital action.

This explains the process of growing old, but gives no hint as to the cause. One of the most recent theories proposed to account for this fatal change in the body is that of Professor Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute in Paris. He says that there is a constant warfare going on between the cells of the body—the "noble" cells, such as those of the brain, the walls of the arteries, and the various organs, on the one hand, and those of lower order, the "phagocytes" or eating cells, on the other. The noble cells are always on the defensive, and so long as they are well nourished they are able to resist the attacks of their enemies. But within the large intestine are numbers of bacteria constantly creating poisons which weaken the resisting power of these noble cells. The remedy is to lessen the production of these poisons by attacking the bacilli which make them.

This Professor Metchnikoff proposes to do by introducing harmless bacteria into the intestine to take the place of the injurious ones. He says that among these harmless bacilli are the lactic acid bacilli—those which are present in sour milk; and he advocates, therefore, the daily drinking of buttermilk.

His theory is simple, but he himself is not so simple as to regard buttermilk as the elixir of life. He maintains only that the use of sour milk helps to prolong life by preventing the formation of poisons which shorten it.—*Youth's Companion*.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

For a burn or a scald apply kerosene. It will allay the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts.

Fruits, to do their best work, should be eaten either on an empty stomach or simply with bread. In the morning, before the fast of the night has been broken, they serve as a natural stimulus to the digestive organs.

Cure for Felon.—Take one egg, one tablespoonful of strained honey, one tablespoonful of spirits of turpentine, four enough to make a moist paste, and cover the finger with the paste. Renew when this gets dry. This gives speedy relief.

In case of an infection, a cut lemon applied to the spot will bring the inflammation to the surface. Even when a "felon" is threatened if the finger is

out from there with the fire brigade and equipment. They did good work in assisting and stopping the progress of the conflagration, and by about 9 o'clock at night the fire was practically over. The telegraph wires leading into the town were burned early in the course of the fire, so that no direct messages could be sent out. The Grand Trunk wire at the station, however, was utilized in getting messages to those who had business interests in Burk's Falls.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

Victim of Thieves Expires in Port Arthur Hospital.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: James Simby died in Port Arthur hospital on Saturday, and someone, as yet unknown, will have to face a murder charge. Simby, together with two other Englishmen, were arrested last week, they being found sleeping in a box car. Simby had over \$200 in cash on him and he paid a small fine for the liberty of himself and two companions. About two days afterwards he was picked up at Rossport badly battered and bruised, and in an unconscious condition. His money was also gone. He was brought to the Port Arthur hospital and grew gradually weaker, the end coming on Sunday morning. The police are looking for the two men who were arrested with him at Port Arthur.

CATERPILLAR PLAGUE.

Train in New Brunswick Stopped by an Immense Army.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Caterpillars are creating havoc in many sections of the Province. An army of them is reported from York county between Tracy and Cork stations, on the C.P.R. line between Fredericton Junction and McAdam. On Thursday evening the pests started to cross the track, and a heavy freight train that came along and rushed on them was soon stalled. Three times in a distance not greater than a mile the train was stopped by the pests. The train crew were forced to use shovels to clear the track. They report that there were millions of caterpillars, and that they had eaten almost every green thing in sight, and had wrought particular havoc to poplar trees. More than an hour was spent in getting the train past the spot, and it was only by shovelling the caterpillars off the line and piling up gravel that the trainmen succeeded in overcoming the difficulties.

The electric railway is to be extended to Puslinch Lake from Hespeler.

As a result of the Banque St. Jean failure a state audit of all banks may be proposed.

YOGIEN, general store, Second Avenue; H. A. Sidler, general store; J. N. Dodd, harness; J. Beal, shoemaker; J. W. Harris, barber; G. C. Church and Co., general store; Canadian Express and G. N. W. Office, E. E. Leters, photographer; J. W. Harris, tailor; ten other buildings, including dwellings, were also destroyed.

Among the buildings damaged were: W. Sharpe Co., general store; Dr. Partidge, drug store; Arrow Printing Office, J. P. Fowler, general merchant; Post-Office, C. P. R. Ticket Office.

TWO WERE MURDERED.

Terrible Tragedy on a Yukon River Boat Near Selkirk.

A despatch from White Horse, Yukon, says: Major Snyder of the Mounted Police has received news of a murder on the river, a short distance below Selkirk. The telegraph line from Dawson to White Horse is out of order, and the news came via Valdez and United States cable. The message is as follows:—Ned Elfost arrived in Dawson in boat No. 113 alone. He had been seen on the river with two others on the way down. The sound of shooting was heard by other small-boat passengers on the river bank below Selkirk."

Inquiry by Major Wood as to who left here in boat No. 113 showed that Ned Elfost, Emil Anderson and David Bergman left in the boat on May 16. The murder probably occurred five or six days later, as that time would be required to run from here to Selkirk. Whether the murder was for the purpose of robbery or the result of a quarrel is not known. The names indicate that all were Scandinavians, either Norwegians or Swedes, people not given to quietly obeying orders. The supposition is that the close intimacy of travelling for several days in a small boat engendered strife and bad blood, which culminated in murder.

SHOT HIS SISTER.

Fort William Boy Pointed Rifle at Her and It Went Off.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: Two children of James Harrison, section foreman, aged 5 and 9, were playing round the roundhouse on Tuesday, when the boy got hold of a rifle. The boy in play pointed the weapon at his sister, and it was discharged accidentally, fatally wounding the little one, who died shortly afterwards.

Harry A. Collins, Supreme Treasurer of the Independent Order of Foresters, died on Saturday afternoon, at Toronto.

The Lower Lincoln paper mill at St. Catharines was destroyed by fire, on Friday, causing a loss of over sixty thousand dollars.

BUCKS.

Butter—Finest creamery, 22½c; in round lots, 23c to grocers.

Cheese—The market is quiet and a shade easier. Westerns, 11½c to 11¾c, and easterns, 11½c to 11¾c.

Eggs—Selected, 17½c to 18c; No. 1, 16½c to 17c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 23.—Wheat—Spring flours; No. 1 northern, \$1.09½c, carloads; Winter steady; No. 2 red, 95c Corn—Higher; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 2 yellow, 75c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 mixed, 52½c; No. 2 white, 56c. Barley—55 to 60c. Rye—86c, No. 1 on track. Cereal freights—Wheat 5c to New York.

Minneapolis, June 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, old, \$1.11c; new, \$1.10½c; No. 1 Northern, old, \$1.09c; new, \$1.08½c; No. 2 Northern, old, \$1.07½c; new, \$1.06½c; No. 3 Northern, \$1.03c to \$1.05½c; July, \$1.06c; September, 91½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40; second patents, \$5.20 to \$5.35; first clears, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—in bulk, \$18 to \$18.50.

Milwaukee, June 23.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 to \$1.02½c; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.10; July, 88½c. Rye—No. 1, 78 to 78½c. Barley—No. 2, 65c; sample, 50 to 60c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 71 to 71½c.

New York, June 23.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 90c in elevator and 99c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth \$1.15½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.06 f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 23.—Choice export steers sold from \$6.15 to \$6.45, with bulls at \$4.75 to \$5.

Lots of choice stall-fed butcher cattle sold from \$5.50 to \$5.80, with picked steers quoted up to \$6. Good odds sold from \$5.15 to \$5.50; medium cattle, \$4.25 to \$4.75; medium and fair grass-fed cattle, \$3.75 to \$4.25. Choice cows sold from \$4 to \$5; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Stockers of about 800 pounds were quoted lower at \$3.50 to \$4. Good feeders are worth \$4.50 to \$4.75. Trade in milkers was quiet but fairly steady. Calves were quoted at 3c to 5½c per pound.

Ewes were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt., and bucks and ewe lambs at \$3.50 to \$4. Spring lambs were lower at \$3.50 to \$6.

There was no change in hog prices, selects being still quoted at \$6.15, fed and watered, and lights and fats at \$5.90.

MOVE THIS YEAR'S CROP.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Will be a Factor.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. W. Morse, Vice-President and General Manager of the G. T. P., has left for the west to look over the new road as far as completed and decide as to opening a portion of the line for traffic. It is pretty certain that the line will be engaged in carrying a share of this year's harvest from Saskatoon to Winnipeg, but it is quite likely that before the autumn is far advanced it will be in operation from Edmonton east. There is, however, no prospect of G. T. P. trains getting into Port Arthur this fall. Mr. Morse will be away a few weeks organizing and preparing. Before leaving for the west Mr. Morse had a conference with a delegation from St. John, N. B., with regard to the Atlantic terminal of the new Transcontinental road. This ocean terminus the company is determined to have under its own jurisdiction, and Courtney Bay is designated as the location.

FIFTY DEATHS DAILY.

Terrible Ravages of the Cholera in the Philippines.

A despatch from Manila says: Fifty deaths occur daily from cholera in the province of Pangasinan near Manila. The total since January 20 is eighty deaths in the islands.

Tablespoonful or spoonful of turpentine, flour enough to make a moist paste, and cover the finger with the paste. Renew when this gets dry. This gives speedy relief.

In case of an infection, a cut lemon applied to the spot will bring the inflammation to the surface. Even when a "felon" is threatened if the finger is buried at once in a lemon, leaving the juice and pulp undisturbed save to soften it to fit the finger, twelve or twenty-four hours will bring the trouble to the surface.

The fact that water is clear and has no odor by no means indicates purity, and this should be borne in mind when picnicking and happening upon a spring. Unless the water flows from a stony source, or one known to be pure, it should be let alone, no matter how thirsty one is, unless, of course, it is first boiled.

If ever in the clutches of a severe cold where an active yet unstimulating medicine is required it will be found that by mixing together the yolk of one egg, one tablespoonful of olive oil, and one teaspoonful of grated ginger root, and taking all of the mixture for a dose, the conditions of a cure will be met.

Dog Bite Remedy.—Take white of one egg; add enough powdered alum to curdle the egg; beat together, put on cloth, and lay on the part inflamed. When dry remove and make fresh the egg and alum. Continue the same until the inflammation is gone. This will ease and allow the sufferer to rest from the first application.

One of the theories of the moment is that the skin should have an air bath. If your feet ache take off your shoes and expose them to the air. Let the neck and throat also feel the air and be uncovered for a while. The hair should be allowed to hang loose for an hour or so daily so that the scalp can breathe. Many people now-a-days have benefited by the sun cure, and take a sun bath daily. Spinach or lettuce leaves beaten to a pulp are good for the skin.

If any member of your family is troubled with ingrowing toenails, keep on your medicine shelf a small bottle of laudanum. Any druggist will sell you 10 cents' worth. When needed saturate a little piece of anesthetic cotton and place between the swollen flesh and the nail or under the edge of the nail as far as it can be pressed without pain.

The relief and cure is miraculous. It can be used also for a finger which has been cut or mashed close to the nail.

A delicious substitute for gruel is made as follows: One ounce of rice, one ounce of sago, one ounce of pearl barley; put three pints of water and boil gently for three hours, when the liquor should be reduced to a quart. Strain it in exactly the same manner as goat gruel, and flavor with wine, brandy or anything else that may be suitable. If made a little thicker—say, with an ounce and a half of each ingredient to three pints of water—a jelly will be produced, which may be eaten cold with sugar, fruit, syrups or preserves.

THE SOO'S BIG INDUSTRY.

Bessemer Open Hearth, Bloom and Rail Mills Have Re-opened.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: The depression which has been all too apparent in the Canadian Soo is drawing to a close, as the Bessemer open hearth, bloom and rail mills of the Lake Superior corporation reopened on Monday with a full staff of men. Since the plant closed down two months ago business has been exceedingly slack, many travelling men not calling at the Soo on their regular trips through the north. The blast furnaces will not be started just now, as the plant has a large accumulation of pig iron on hand. The Soo is again happy. Since the mill closed the management has been figuring on half a dozen contracts that were then hanging fire, and has used every effort to secure work, so that the mill might re-open. Many of the men who were forced out when the mill closed have been employed in other ways, which is certainly a credit to the management.

STEAMER ABERDEEN BURNED

The Stewardess Was Compelled to Jump From the Upper Deck.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: On Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock the steamer Aberdeen was burned to the water's edge at Cole's Island, in the St. John River, a few yards from where the ill-fated Crystal steamer went up in flames last year and four men were burned to death. The lives of the crew of the Aberdeen, nine souls in all, were saved almost by a miracle, and as it was, Mrs. McLeod, the stewardess, had to jump from the upper deck into the arms of James Hutchinson, the engineer, standing on the guard below, and

both narrowly escaped being plunged into the river. The fire was discovered by people on the shore returning from a dance, and their cries awoke the members of the crew. In an hour the steamer was a bare hull on the bottom of the river, and practically nothing was saved from her. Great difficulty was also experienced in saving the steamer Sincennes, lying not fifteen yards away, and also Fred West's store and the cheese factory situated a few feet away. The Aberdeen was valued at \$10,000 by her owners and insured for about \$3,000. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The complete control of Manitoba's telephone system is now vested in the commission.

Ingersoll will contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission for 500 horse power.

Three men were killed by an explosion in No. 2 mine at Coal Creek, Alberta, on Saturday.

Alex. Cross was crushed to death under a falling derrick at Port Colborne, on Saturday.

Orbin Colby was crushed to death under a load of lumber while driving into Norwood, on Friday.

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary is overcrowded, and prisoners are being sent to Kingston.

A young son of Mr. Joseph Watts of Belleville was drowned in the Moira River while bathing on Thursday.

Joseph Hutchinson, an inmate of the Essex House of Refuge, has inherited a million dollars in Manchester.

W. G. Smith, brakeman, was killed by his head striking a girder of the Rainy River bridge on the C. N. R.

Serious forest fires are reported near Dawson. Fifteen miles of the Yukon telegraph line has been destroyed.

Bowmanville has been left a large legacy by the late James H. McGill of Washington, a native of the town.

The Alberta Government has granted \$10,000 to the Quebec Battlefields fund, and Mr. E. B. Osler has given \$1,000.

Robinson Leach of Chippewa announces his intention of jumping off the steel arch bridge into the Niagara River on Dominion Day.

Mr. Theodore Berringham of Palgrave was kicked in the head by a horse at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph and very seriously injured.

Montreal City Council wants the Street Railway Company to water the streets and clear off the snow in return for the privilege of carrying freight within the city limits.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The second reading of the old age pension bill was passed in the British House of Commons.

The question of the uniformity of patent laws in the empire was discussed in the British House of Commons on Thursday.

J. F. Oddy, Unionist and Tariff Reformer, was elected in the Pudsey division of West Yorkshire, on Saturday, by a majority of 113.

UNITED STATES.

A 25-month-old baby of the East Side, New York city, weighs 110 pounds.

United States commissioners will supervise the Presidential elections in the republic of Panama.

Five Italians were killed by a premature blast, near Scranton, Pa., on Friday.

Thousands of foreigners are leaving New York for Europe owing to the low steerage rates.

Some unknown person sent \$8,000 to the Government conscience fund at Washington, D.C.

A New York doctor announces a new cure for rabies, effected by direct injections of anti-toxin into the brain.

A Chicago woman, aged 76, died as the result of a brutal beating administered by a burglar in her home.

William H. Taft was nominated for the Presidency of the United States by the Republicans in convention at Chicago.

An organization of Jews, numbering 25,000, are planning to erect a Jewish

Cobalt's Latest Big Flotation

The Chambers-Ferland Mining Co.

Capitalization of \$2,500,000-00
Par Value of Shares \$1-00
300,000 Shares in Treasury.

Of all the Cobalt flotations, past and present, none has excited greater public interest than that of the Chambers-Ferland Mining Co.

Surrounded as it is by or adjacent to such famous producers as the La Rose, Nipissing and O'Brien, and having an identical formation with these properties the future of the Chambers-Ferland is assured.

The La Rose, as a glance at the accompanying map will disclose, does not surround the Chambers-Ferland, but is surrounded by the Chambers-Ferland. It is known that the La Rose has an enormous ore-body blocked out. The La Rose veins are in the heart of the Chambers-Ferland and have been picked up in this company's workings.

The Nipissing is one of the camp's greatest producers and the O'Brien shipped last year over one million dollars' worth of ore. The Province of Ontario received a quarter of a million dollars of this by reason of its royalty. In expectation of receiving similar returns and by reason of the known richness of the 124 acres of the Chambers-Ferland Co., the government of Ontario retains a 25 per cent. interest in the property.

In considering the property under review in this article, it must be remembered that this is the balance of the acreage that was staked in the early days, when the entire Cobalt district was

open to the syndicate after whom this company is named. This syndicate sold the Nipissing property. The O'Brien Mine, as is well known, is owned by Messrs. M. J. O'Brien and J. B. O'Brien and the 124 acres now owned by the Chambers-Ferland Mining Co. remained.

In the selection of this acreage the syndicate certainly made no mistake.

To the east, south and west lie the rich O'Brien and Nipissing veins and the most valuable part of the right of way lies adjacent.

The O'Brien, Nipissing and La Rose are the camp's heaviest shippers and are probably the highest producers of silver in the world.

The La Rose has undoubtedly the largest ore reserve in the camp. The O'Brien is extensively developed, so much so, that the owners of this mine have decided on the immediate erection of a large concentrating mill on its property at a cost of \$120,000.

A rich vein was located on one end of the property, near the main traveled road, leading down into Kerr Lake section, and rich ore was taken out and sacked several months ago. The open cut can be seen from the road. Then followed differences with the government, all of which have since been settled.

Last year W. H. Linney, formerly superintendent at the Nipissing, was secured, as his familiarity with the Nipissing veins would have been very valuable. He started to work, but the miners' strike of last summer caused a cessation of work.

Superintendent W. H. Jeffrey, formerly of the La Rose, has since been put

in charge of the mining operations and two shafts are being sunk.

Typical high grade ore, and by this is meant high-grade ore typical of Cobalt camp, has been encountered in these shafts and these shafts will be continued to depth, and by cross-cuts and drifts a vast amount of underground exploration work will be done, and in this way the rich veins already encountered on the surface and blind veins which abound in this section of the camp will be opened up and developed.

As a result, the many rich veins now being worked at depth on the adjoining mines named, and which are known to run into this property, will be encountered and developed. Immediate attention will be paid to the veins definitely developed by the O'Brien, Nipissing, La Rose and Right of Way.

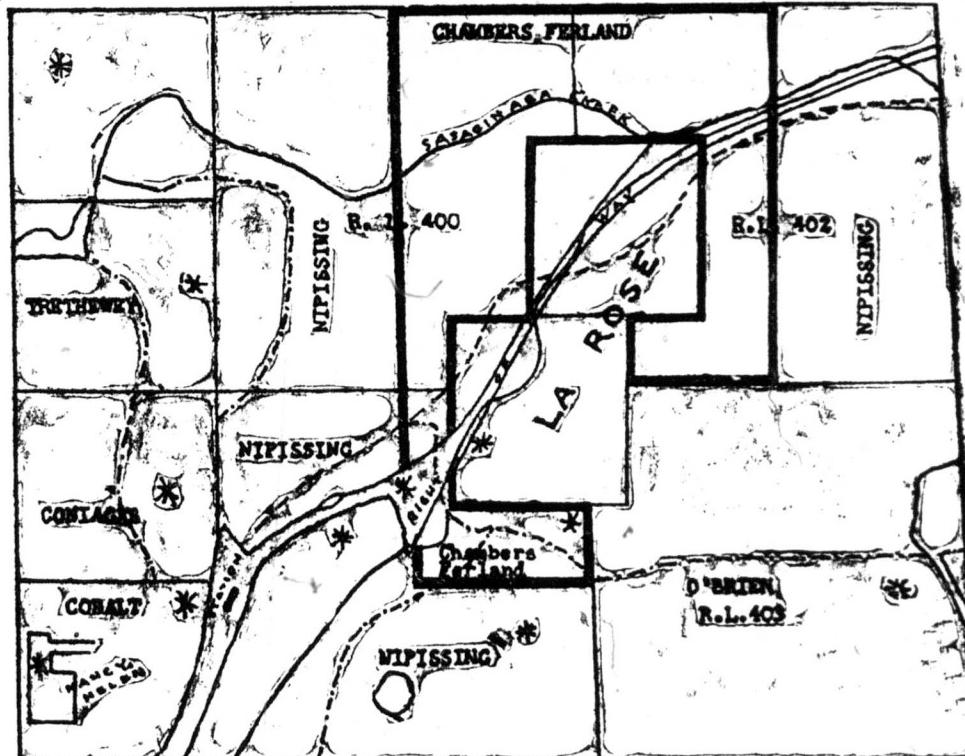
Then this company also has an acreage extending on the other side of the T. & N. O. Ry., where the Nipissing and Temiskaming & Hudson Bay Co. are working rich veins.

The emphatic statement of a well-known engineer who has examined the property is that there is "no partially developed ground in the Cobalt district better situated or has greater promise."

McCaig Bros. & Co., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange of Montreal are behind the proposition and it is well known that their clientele is always offered something good and this firm's connection with the flotation is a guarantee of its success.

A comparison of the capitalization of Chambers-Ferland with other Cobalt propositions, including the biggest dividend-payers, taking into consideration the company's superior location and large acreage, cannot fail to impress the careful investigator.

On the directorate of this new company are Messrs. William C. Chambers, Arthur Ferland, William B. Russell, R. K. Russell and R. A. Galbraith, the original owners of the property and of the Nipissing. Mr. Jeffreys is the superintendent.



Sketch of Part of the Rich Cobalt District, Showing the Chambers-Ferland Property and Adjoining Mines.

YOUNG
FOLKS

THE LONG MEADOW PICNIC.

BUCKBOROUGH CONFESSED.

Bailiff's Startling Evidence at the Tillson-

tions of anti-toxin into the brain.

A Chicago woman, aged 76, died as the result of a brutal beating administered by a burglar in her home.

William H. Taft was nominated for the Presidency of the United States by the Republicans in convention at Chicago.

An organization of Jews, numbering 25,000, are planning to erect a Jewish hospital in Second street, New York.

A gold watch, a pair of valuable diamond-earrings and \$499.00 were found on a woman beggar in a New York police court.

D. H. Fawcett, President of the Aberdeen Banking Co. at Aberdeen, Ohio, shot himself as the police were trying to enter his house to arrest him on Thursday.

An aged man, C. J. L. Meyer, once the wealthiest citizen of Fond du Lac, Wis., was saved from the poor-house by the aid of friends.

Two women, a man and a child were drowned in New York when an automobile in which they were riding plunged into the Hudson River.

Congressman James S. Sherman of New York was nominated for Vice-President of the United States by the Republican convention at Chicago.

Helen E. Crosby, aged 14, who was seriously injured in a "bargain day rush" in Newark, N. J., has been awarded \$2,000 damages.

Bishop Brent of the Philippine Islands, a Canadian, and a graduate of Trinity University, has decided to accept the position of Bishop of Washington, to which he has been a second time elected.

At Watertown, N. Y., C. B. McCormick, an attorney, jumped from a five-story office building and died from his injuries. He was arrested recently in connection with frauds in the claims department of the New York Central Railway, and released on bail.

GENERAL.

Three hundred and fifty fishermen have been drowned on the coast of Japan.

Persian patriotic societies have asked the aid of Germany against the invading Turks.

Count Zeppelin's dirigible balloon attained a speed of 31 miles an hour in a test on Saturday.

On the occasion of his jubilee the Pope will be presented with a Marconi wireless apparatus to be installed on top of the cupola of St. Peter's.

Over 10,000 murders have occurred in Macedonia in the last four years, and slaughter is everywhere.

Luis Vandes, a white child, was killed in Cuba by a band of negro wizards who wanted the child's blood to cure an old negress of consumption.

NEW STEEL BULLET PROOF.

Unknown Man Reported to Have Made Great Discovery.

A despatch from New York says: A new process of making steel hard beyond the breaking point, and which has made the poor inventor wealthy, is the report being spread about by Mr. Jas. A. Wilson, a patent attorney. Mr. Wilson will not name the discoverer, but says he has worked in poverty all his life until now, and that he is sixty years old. "The inventor," said Wilson, "is now in England. He left ten days ago, in response to a cable summons from a group of English capitalists. They are about to purchase the exclusive British rights to the patent for half a million dollars in cash and 40 per cent. of the stock of the company to be organized, with a capital of \$50,000,000. My client spent over fifteen years perfecting his process. He was aided by the United States Government. Metal plates treated by the new process were used as targets at the testing grounds at Georgetown, Md., and the result astonished army and navy experts. The projectiles fired at the plates bent them, but left no other mark. The process takes the brittleness out of the steel." Mr. Wilson said that the U. S. patents had been granted, and that this steel might soon be adopted in armor plates for the navy.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE LONG MEADOW PICNIC.

When Marjorie and Helen first came to grandpa's they were a little lonely. The house was so far from the village and they were so unused to the country that the little grove back of the house seemed very dark and solemn after sunset. "I could forget about the shadows," Helen said, "if it weren't for the screechy tree-tads!"

But grandpa explained about the habits of these little animals, and they seemed more friendly, and it was not long before their song seemed as natural as the babble of the brook.

They used to go to the post-office every day to get the mail, and after a while they began to say "Hello!" to the children they met on the way; and when the sewing-circle met at grandma's, some of the number brought their children.

One day they received an invitation written on birch bark. It said: "Marjorie and Helen are invited to a barefoot picnic in long meadow Saturday morning."

They could not imagine what kind of a picnic this could be, and could hardly wait for the day.

When they were ready to start that morning, grandpa gave them some wonderful toy boats, newly rigged and painted. They were so pleased with these they wondered if they ought to take them to the picnic when the others could not have them; but when they joined the children at the cross-roads, they found that grandpa had provided one for each child, and the barefoot part was to be wading in the brook.

Marjorie and Helen had been to many parties and learned to play all the jolly house games, but they never had so good time as they did that day, sailing boats in the long brook.

The company was divided into "sides," and the navigation of the brook was established. At first the girls felt a little shy to be playing in this fashion with the others, but they soon forgot this in a busy attempt to get a cargo of wheat safely from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

Each one had brought a small basket of luncheon, which they ate under a big elm-tree, while the boats were supposed to be unloading in their various ports.

At four o'clock grandpa came driving up the field with a load of hay, and they all piled into the rick, and tramping and singing, rode back to the barn.

"I wonder what made us lonesomes at first?" said Marjorie, when the day was over. "There is so much more to do here than at home."

WHAT THE BIRDS SAID.

"I think these cherries are ripe. They're as red as they can be."

Harry stood by his window and looked out at the cherry-tree just before he went to bed. Grandma had told him they must not be touched for some days yet.

"I can see them shining red in the moonlight. If I get up early in the morning no one will know if I take some."

Harry left the curtain up so that the sun would awaken him early.

It did. As we all know, the sun is a very early riser.

Harry lay for a few minutes half-asleep. Just outside the open window the birds were singing. They brought to Harry's mind a funny story grandma had told him the night before, in which some little boys had fancied they heard words in the bird twitter.

"I wonder if you really can?" said Harry. "There, now! Hear that one so near to the window."

"Cherry-tree, cherry-tree!" chirped the bird.

Harry opened his eyes wide.

"It certainly did say it!" It came again:

BUCKBOROUGH CONFESSED.

Bailiff's Startling Evidence at the Tillsonburg Fire Enquiry.

A despatch from Tillsonburg says: "I done it. I told him I would get even with him." This is the statement which may convict Chester Buckborough of setting fire to the Queen's Hotel on May 20th, causing the death of three persons and injuring many more. The confession was repeated by the last witness called for the Crown at the preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Hare on Thursday, and it was sprung upon a crowded court room with dramatic suddenness. Up to that point the hearing had proceeded without anything more definite being adduced against the accused than that he had been heard to say on more than one occasion that he would get even with John Mero, the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, and that Mero stated he saw the accused in the hall of the hotel after the alarm of fire had been given. That evidence was probably enough to necessitate the commitment of the prisoner for trial, but when Chas. Crossitt, bailiff of the district Division Court, made his dramatic statement there could be no doubt as to what action the Magistrate would be compelled to take.

Crossitt in his evidence told how he happened to pass along the street while

the hotel was still burning. Naturally he was interested and stopped to watch what was doing. Chance placed him next to Buckborough, now a prisoner, charged with a crime, which, if he committed it, is one of the most dastardly in the dark history of crime. Crossitt related his brief conversation with Buckborough. He said: "I said to Buckborough, 'It's a pretty sad thing,' and he said, 'I done it.' I told him (this with an oath), 'I'd get even with him.'

W. E. Kelly, Simcoe, who, with W. C. Brown, Tillsonburg, appeared for the prisoner, submitted Crossitt to a severe cross-examination. "Why," asked Mr. Kelly, "do you ask us to believe that you heard this and told nobody?"

"I told the Chief of Police," replied the witness.

"When" was the question rapped back, and as quick came the reply: "That morning, when the hotel was still burning."

The case for the Crown was in the hands of Mr. R. A. Ball, Crown Attorney of Woodstock. At the outset Mr. Kelly stated that it was not the intention to call evidence at that stage of the case, and claimed, therefore, that it was unnecessary for his client to plead.

PAY AS YOU ENTER CHURCH.

Cash Registers Placed at Entrances of R. C. Church at Worcester.

A despatch from New York says: The parishioners of St. Casimir's Church of Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday learned through the new parish priest that their application to have an auditing committee has been refused by Bishop Beaverton, and that, instead, cash registers will be put in the church. The congregation may pay their dimes at the door and can see their money registered. The bishop hopes by this means to straighten out the financial and other tangles in which the church has become involved.

ARE DYING LIKE FLIES.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: A missionary arrived from the Province of Hainan states that people are dying of plague like flies. The scourge is abating in Hong Kong.

MISS MARY TWEEDIE LOSES

Daughter of the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick Marries Coachman.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and Mrs. Tweedie, who were in the city on Wednesday to attend the wedding of the daughter of Hon. F. E. Barker, Chief Justice of the Province, met with a disagreeable surprise soon after they left the church, when the Lieutenant-Governor learned by telephone that his daughter, Miss Mary R. Tweedie, had made a runaway match at St. Stephen, N. B., eloping with David McKeown, Mrs. Tweedie was utterly prostrated by

the news, and the Lieutenant-Governor was greatly disturbed. The man in the case came from Scotland about a year ago, and had been employed by Governor Tweedie up to ten days ago. He left then, and another coachman was engaged. Miss Tweedie had been visiting friends in St. Stephen. McKeown evidently had followed her to that place, and on Wednesday they were married, subsequently leaving for Montreal to sail, it is thought, for the old country. As Miss Tweedie is nineteen years old and the man a few years older, nothing can be done by the parents.

A Shoe Story Worth Reading.



1426

Here is a chance to save a dollar on a pair of bright new Oxfords. Such well known makes as

**The Empress Shoe, The Dorothy Dodd,
and the Bell Shoe.**

are on sale at our store at following prices :

Ladies' \$4.00 Patent Colt Pumps, Gunmetal Oxfords and Patent Colt Oxfords, at.....	\$3.00
Ladies' \$3.50 Patent Colt Pumps and Gunmetal Sailor Tie Shoes at.....	\$2.50

See Window for Styles.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above-mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bread and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

CAMBRIDGE'S CONFECNIONERY,

Ice Cream Parlor and Refreshment Room.

Ice Cream made of the best Cream.

Ice Cream Sodas made of True Fruit Flavours, and in all styles to suit.

Lunches served at all hours at

Cambridge's Confectionery.

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

COAL !

OUR CELEBRATED

M. S. MADOLE.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TABACCO STORE

Custom Made \$15.00 Suits

Scotch Tweeds and Worsteds.

The best values in
the trade

A.E. Lazier.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.*

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee*

Strictly Private and Confidential.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee*

30-3m Strictly Private and Confidential.

SEEDS

GARDEN SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS

Large Stock

NEW SEEDS

FRANK H. PERRY.

A "Square Deal"

here when you buy
HARDWARE that will
stand HARDWEAR.

You will have "Cool Comfort" if you buy a Refrigerator, a Dana Ice Cream Freezer, one of Palmer's Celebrated Hammocks, and a Perfection Oil Stove.

For the garden our hose, sprinklers and lawn mowers will please in quality and price.

Sole agents for Blundell Spence & Co's, English Paris Green.

Other Hardware Leaders are our Wire Fencing, Star Cement, Steel Hog and Stock Troughs, Steel Cisterns, Paint and Oils, Binder Twine and Rope.—Berry Boxes.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

CASTORIA

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steevey. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Coal \$7.00.

J. R. Dafoe begs to notify his customers and the public generally that on and after July 1st the price of coal will be \$7.00.

The Whitest White Paint.

Is Jamieson's Peerless White, it's white on the start and whiter on the finish, it won't peel or scale off, or turn dark after it's on a year or so. Sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmer's Institute will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on Saturday, June 27th, at 1.30 p. m., election of officers and other general business. T. B. LAIRD, DAVID AYLESWORTH, Pres. Secy.

Welcome.

The reception to the Rev. Emsley to be held in the Western Methodist Church on the evening of July 3rd promises to be a most enjoyable event. A good programme will be furnished, also ice cream and cake. Everybody welcome. Admission 15c.

Church Parade.

The Officers and members of Court Lennox No 78 Canadian Order of Foresters will parade to St. Mary Magdalene's Church on Sunday morning, June 28th, at 11 o'clock and the annual sermon will be preached by Rev. Rural Dean Dibb. This Court has a membership of over 220 making it the largest fraternal organization in the town and a big turn out is expected.

Dominion Day at Napanee.

A good days outing is expected at Napanee for Dominion Day at the Driving Park. \$700 will be given in horse races. A base ball game will be played by two of the Eastern League Clubs, Napanee and Kingston. Excursions will arrive by boat and rail. There will be splendid music and other amusements on the grounds. A large crowd always comes to Napanee on Dominion day.

Remember the Dates.

On Monday, June 29th, in the Western Methodist Church, and on Tuesday, June 30th, in Trinity Methodist church, lectures will be given by Rev. R. E. L. Taylor, and Rev. M. M. Howlett, representing the Students Volunteer Movement. The subject will be "Missionary and Educational Work of the Canadian Methodist Church in Japan." Both lectures will be beautifully illustrated by limelight views. Silver collection.

The Bull dog White Lead costs a trifle more than other Brands but it's worth it in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

A Pleasant Evening Spent

Those who attended the At Home on Tuesday evening, at Dr. and Mrs. Wartman's, spent a very pleasant and social evening. Notwithstanding the inclement weather a goodly number were present, and the host and hostess were untiring in their efforts to make it pleasant for all. The orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Shannon, and assisted by Miss Kimmerly, rendered some very fine selections to the delight of all present. The members of the Hospital Aid feel very grateful indeed to the orchestra for their kind and generous assistance.

LUCAS VALLEAU.

A quiet wedding took place in the village of Selby, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, June 24th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Valleau, when their youngest daughter, Miss Mira A. became the wife of Mr. J. R. F. Lucas, of Richmond Township. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. L. Thompson, pastor of the Methodist

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

M. S. MADOLE.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal,
Blacksmithing Coal
—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tt

CHAS. STEVENS,

If You Wish to be Successful
ATTEND THE
**KINGSTON BUSINESS
COLLEGE Limited.**

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate.—Send for Catalogue.

M. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

Excursion to Toronto
UNDER AUSPICES OF LADIES' AID OF QUEEN ST. METHODIST CHURCH, KINGSTON,
—ON—

FRIDAY, JULY 10th, '08

Via G. T. Ry

Special Train leaves Kingston 8 a.m., fare \$1.35; Napavine, 8:55 a.m., fare \$2.80; Belleville, 9:40 a.m., fare \$2.35.

Kingston Tickets good to return on all trains except No. 4 to July 13th. Napavine and Belleyville Tickets good to July 11th.

STR. REINDEER.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1908. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napavine	Leave 6:00	Leave 1:15
Deseronto	7:00	2:00
Hough's	7:20	2:25
Thompson's Point	7:40	3:00
Glen Island	8:15	3:45
Glenora	8:45	4:15
Picton	9:15	4:45
Picot	9:30	5:00
Thompson's Point	10:20	5:45
Hough's	10:40	6:15
Deseronto	Arrive 11:00	Arrive 6:30
Deseronto	Leave 1:15	Leave 1:15
Hough's	2:00	2:25
Thompson's Point	2:25	3:00
Glen Island	3:00	3:45
Glenora	3:45	4:15
Picton	4:45	5:00
Picot	5:00	5:45
Thompson's Point	5:45	6:15
Hough's	6:15	6:30
Deseronto	Arrive 6:30	Arrive 6:30
Stop on signal.		

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North, with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Picton with Central Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Cord Wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-tf

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Trip Rope, Hay Forks, Scythes, Snaths.
BOYLE & SON.

Mr. A. S. Schryver last week purchased the Milligan property on John street, now occupied as an implement agency.

The Collegiate Institute Board are advertising for a commercial specialist to take charge of the commercial department on Sept. 1st.

Look up the Reindeer advertisement on page one in reference to cheap fares on Wednesdays and Saturdays during June, July and August.

Everybody is coming to Napavine for Dominion Day Celebration.

The Cobourg Fourth Summer Horse Show will be held in Cobourg on Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21. The show this year promises to eclipse all former efforts in this line.

A. S. Kimmerly continues paying 17½ c cash or trade for new laid eggs from the farm stone, and pullors eggs not wanted, 22 nuzing 5c. Toasted Corn Flakes 3½ packages 25c, Five Roses Flour \$3.00, Good Flour \$2.80. Car of Seed Corn in stock. The Ladies Aid Society of Trinity Church are making arrangements for an ice cream social to be held on Tuesday evening, July 7th. A good musical programme will be rendered. Admission 15 cents.

The choir of the W. M. Church will render special music on Sunday being the farewell of the pastor Rev. J. R. Real. On Sunday evening the male quartette will sing by request "The Wayside Cross." Miss Ada Lane will sing "Plains of Peace." All welcome.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Board room of the Public Library Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock. All members are urged to be present as there will be no meetings held in July and August.

L. ANDERSON, Rec. Sec.

Messrs. Dafoe and Waller have purchased the stock of Rathbun Co's lumber yard in Napavine, and in order to save cost of moving the stock are offering it at bargain prices to clear out the yard. If you are building you will find it profitable to give them a call.

To stop any pain anywhere in 20 minutes simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion—blood pressure—that is all. Dr. Shoop's Headache—or Pink Pain Tablets—will quickly coax blood pressure away from pain center. After that, pain is gone. Headache, Neuralgia, painful periods with women, etc. get instant help. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by AL. LEAVERS.

Yes.

We want you to come and see us and bring along your cash, and we think we can show you that you can save money by buying from us. We are offering a big discount off all lines of crockery and glassware in order to reduce our stock, which is far too large for this season of the year. You will find as good value with us in all lines of groceries etc., as any where in town. Our tea at 25c has them all whipped in the cup. Will pay highest price for eggs.

THE COXALL CO.

Hospital Aid Society meet on Monday afternoon, June 29th in the board room of the public Library, at 3:30. A full attendance is earnestly solicited as this will probably be the last meeting until September.

LUCAS VALLEAU.

A quiet wedding took place in the village of Selby, at 7 p.m., on Wednesday, June 24th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Valleau, when their youngest daughter, Miss Mira A. became the wife of Mr. J. R. F. Lucas, of Richmond Township. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. L. Thompson, pastor of the Methodist church, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was becomingly attired and unattended. After a sumptuous repast the happy couple took a carriage and drove to Bath to take a boat for sail up the lake. They will visit Rochester and Clifton Springs and other places of interest, and on their return will reside in Richmond.

Paris Green, Fly Preventative, Sprayers, Machine Oil, Axle Grease.
BOYLE & SON.

A Kidnapping Case.

Mr. and Mrs. Marash Keller were former residents of Napavine. They had one child, a young daughter. Some months ago Mrs. Keller left her husband and went to Cleveland where she has been living with a man by the name of Emberly. Mrs. Keller took her daughter to Cleveland. Last week Keller went to Cleveland and kidnapped his daughter and brought her to Napavine. Chief of Police Graham got wind of the affair and obtained the child, placing her in the care of her friends in Napavine, on behalf of the Children's Aid Society, as neither parents are considered proper persons to have the care of the child. The case was to have come up before the Magistrate on Wednesday morning, but alas for the well laid plan. Mrs. Keller, or Emberly, as now elects to be called, spirited the child away on Tuesday eve and in all probability has returned to Cleveland with her, and Keller is still without the child he claims as his. Mrs. Keller hired a horse and buggy from Hamilton's livery stable, saying she was going to Deseronto. Instead she went to Kingston, and left the horse and rig at the Windsor hotel, saying she was going to the station to meet a friend. Instead, she bought tickets for Buffalo. A warrant is out for her arrest for the theft of the horse and buggy.

Like to Try Psychine

"Please send me a bottle of Psychine. I have a child afflicted with tuberculosis, and have been advised to try your medicine by our family doctor, as he says he cannot do anything more for my child."

MRS. H. STEPHENS.

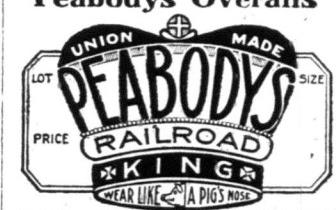
Arthur, Ont., July 14, 1907.

Psychine cures when doctors fail. Many are sorry they did not try Psychine first. Throat, lung and stomach troubles yield to its curative power. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocom, Limited, Toronto.

Berger's English Paris Green In Tin Cans.

This is the best Paris Green in the world, dissolves quite readily in the water and is sure death to the potato bug. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store, Napavine.

We are Agents for the Celebrated "Peabody's Overalls"



Guarantee: "10c a Button, 25c a Rip," on all Overalls bearing the above Ticket.

AN

Important Announcement to Workingmen

We have secured the exclusive agency for the

FAMOUS

PEABODY OVERALL

This is the best wearing, best fitting and most serviceable make of Overalls and Smocks offered to the trade.

Try them under our Guarantee.

Graham & Van Alstyne.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Summer Suitings.



**Neat and Fashionable patterns
EXTRA WELL
MADE
and Tailored
To Hold Their
Shape.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

**The Old Fashioned
Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

You can still get it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

Welcome.

Owing to circumstances the date of the reception of welcome for the Rev. Mr. Emsley announced last week to be held in the Western Methodist Church will be postponed till the evening of July 3rd. A good programme. Ice Cream and cake. Admission 15c. Everyone welcome.

The Event of the Season

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival to be held at Morven, on the evening of the 26th of June, at the Brick Church. Good programme, lots of berries. The Rev. Emsley will address the gathering, and the Odessa orchestra will furnish the music. Admission 25c.

The New Shoe Store.

The Relindo Shoe

For Women, the finest shoe manufactured.

Hawley & Maybee,

Sole Agents.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

**The Lennox and Addington Mutual
Fire Insurance Co**

Continues to enjoy the confidence of the farmers in this and adjacent counties by the large increase in new business during the past two months, and the addition of many new members, because of their liberal policy and speedy adjustment and prompt settlement of losses. The Board of Directors confidently expect by the close of the year to have at least 1200 members with an insurance of \$2,000,000 and greatly add to their already handsome cash surplus. Farmers desiring to insure will find the officials, M. C. Bogart, Secretary, and F. C. Bogart, Treasurer, at the Company's office ever ready to do business, and a note to them or the efficient and courteous agents, Messrs D. L. Greene and Manly Jones, will receive their prompt and immediate attention.

**Don't miss seeing the
new ad's on the large bill
boards.**

The Wild Boar.

The wild boar is a most courageous animal. The element of luck counts for a great deal in pig sticking, as in

PERSONALS

Miss Constance Grange arrived home from Victoria College, Toronto, last Friday.

Mr. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, Professor in Victoria College, was calling on friends in Napanee Saturday evening and Sunday.

Misses Hester Gibbard and Vivian Hamby leave to-day to visit friends in Winchester.

Mrs. A. Rendell left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, where she will spend a month with her nephew, Mr. T. F. Hawley.

Mr. Geo. A. Haines, Selby, left on Tuesday for Ponoka, Sask.

Mr. G. H. Perry left on Wednesday for Cleveland, Ohio, to join a steamer for the season.

Mr. Morris Caton returned to Detroit on Wednesday.

Mr. T. J. Bowers, assistant post master, city Winnipeg, left for home Wednesday, leaving Mrs. Bowers and two boys at Mr. Perry Ham's for the summer.

Miss Helen Wartman, of Colebrooke, was visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Miss Stark, Rochester, is the guest of Miss L. Wright.

Mrs. J. A. Clark, Picton, is the guest of Mr. W. C. Asselstine, Mill street.

Rev. Hugh Cairns left on Tuesday for Saskatoon, Sask.

Miss Rowse, Bath, is the guest of Mrs. F. E. Miller.

Miss Joe Cunningham, Bath, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell spent Sunday with his parents in Adolphustown.

The closing exercises of Albert College, Belleville, takes place this week. M. S. Madole is in attendance and present at meeting of College Board, of which he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowyer and family are guests of Mr. Perry Hamm, John St.

Mr. Sid Scott spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Irvine Parks spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. J. A. Vandewater, Yarker, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. E. Smith and family are spending a week with her sister in Brockville.

Mr. Jas. Collings, B. A., a former teacher in the Collegiate Institute here has been appointed head master of Belleville Collegiate Institute.

Mrs. Booth, Bridge street, left on Wednesday for Toronto, where she will undergo an operation.

Mr. Canfield Shorey and daughter, Miss Mae Shorey, were in Watertown last week attending the graduation of Miss Vera Shorey at Watertown City Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Paul, of Philadelphia, returned home on Tuesday after attending the funeral of Mr. Paul's father, at Roblin.

Mrs. Solomon Schrank and daughter Janet are spending some time at Roblin. She came down to attend the funeral of her father, Wm. Paul.

Miss Muriel Paul and Miss Louise Beaman went to Toronto last week to try and examination in music. We are pleased to learn that both were successful in taking 1st class honors.

Mr. Geo. Quance, of Bloomfield, a former employee of the Napanee Canning Co., was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Monday.

Mr. Louis A. Hamilton is home from Montreal for a month's holidays.

Mr. Wm. Jackson, Toronto, was in town a few days this week having accompanied the remains of his brother from Toronto.

Mr. D. A. Valneau, the genial assistant Superintendent of the Bay of Quinte Ry., has been appointed superintendent of the Oshawa street Railways. Mr. Valneau has been with the

TAKE NOTICE THAT LAWRAZON & CO.

ARE THE GREATEST

Cut Rate Drug Store East of Toronto.

Practically Everything at Cut Prices, for instance

Williams' Pink Pills.....	.30	Dodd's Kidney Pills.....	.35
Castoria Fletchers.....	.25	B. B. B. ....	.75
Carter's Pills.....	.15	Nerviline .....	.17
Green's August Flower..	.60	Thomas' Electric Oil .....	.12
Peruna .....	.75	Fruitatives .....	.39
Baby's Own Tablets .....	.20	Gin Pills .....	.40
Chase's Pills .....	.15	Pierce's \$1 Remedies....	.85
Mennen's Talcum.....	.20	Fowler's Wild Strawberry ..	.30
Slocum's Coltsfoot.....	.20	Psychine .....	.45 and .90
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment	.17	\$1 size Beef Iron and Wine	.60
Hamilton's Pills .....	.17	20c Talcum Powder .....	.10

Situated on South Side of Dundas St., Perry's Old Stand.
16½ Paces East of Royal Hotel.

LAWRAZON & CO.,

**R. H. J. PASMORE,
Manager.**

Cut Prices Every Day.

N. B.—Paris Green 30c a pound.

An American Admirer.

In a small way an American figures in the journal kept by Rosalie Lamorliere during the revolutionary days of 1793 in France and published under the title, "The Last Days of Marie Antoinette."

Rosalie Lamorliere, a girl of Picardy, was servant to the queen in the concierge. "One day," Rosalie has recorded, "M. de Saint Leger, the American, who was coming from the registrar's office, noticed that I was carrying a glass half filled with water.

"Did the queen drink the water that has gone from the glass?" he asked.

"I answered that she did."

"With a quick gesture he uncovered his head and drank the water that remained with every indication of respect and pleasure."

CASPIA.

Bears the
Signature
of
Chat St. Fletcher

Oddfellows' Excursion

—to—

OTTAWA

Civic Holiday

WEDNESDAY,

August 12, 1908

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Be it known that the Council of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby intend to open up by By-Law the road allowance between Lots No. 16 in the 11th Concession and Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Abinger and to sell or otherwise dispose of the unused Road Allowance between Lot No. 15 in the 8th Concession and Lot No. 15 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

Parties objecting to the above, are requested to file their objections with the undersigned not later than the 20th day of June next or appear in person before the Council at its next session which will be held at the Denbigh House in the Village of Denbigh on Saturday the 27th day of June 1908.

At the same session By-Law No. 75 of this Municipality will be amended by adding thereto or inserting therein. That all cattle within this Municipality are to be enclosed at night and kept off of the Public Roads from 7 o'clock in the evening

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and the best, no cheap trash, you want to go to

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House Corner.
and you can get the best Rolled Oats
in town, also

DON'T MISS SEEING THE NEW AD'S ON THE LARGE BILL BOARDS.

The Wild Boar.

The wild boar is a most courageous animal. The element of luck counts for a great deal in pig staking, as in most other forms of sport, and it often happens that the foremost sportsman who by dint of hard riding or thanks to the fastest horse has come up with the quarry is deprived of the coveted honor of "first spear" by a sudden "jink" or turn of the pig. The boar, in spite of his clumsy appearance, is not only possessed of a great turn of speed, but is extraordinarily active. He will turn and twist like a hare, putting every obstacle in the shape of bushes, rocks, water, etc., between himself and his pursuers, but all the time making for the nearest patch of jungle and safety. The pace after pig is faster than the best of runs with bounds, but is sooner over.—Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

Still Possible.

Clark—When Tom proposed to me he admitted that he had more money than brains.

Mauds—Wolf, I've no reason to doubt it, although I understand he hasn't a dollar to his name.

Weak women should try Dr. Sheep's Night Cure. The soothing, healing, anesthetic suppository goes direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My "Book No. 4 For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Sheep Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence any questions you wish answered. Dr. Sheep's Night Cure is sold by ALL DEALERS.

The Sheep of India.

India possesses enormous flocks of sheep. There are nearly 89,000,000 sheep in India, or eleven times as many as there are in Australia.

Oldest English Inn.

The oldest English inn is said to be the Fighting Cocks, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, but the honor more probably rests with the Seven Stars, Withy Grove, Manchester, which was built somewhere about 1500.

Violin Made of Matches.

An upholsterer named Karl Wagner, living at Munich, has constructed a violin entirely out of wooden matches. The instrument has a good tune. Wagner first made models of the parts in cardboard and then glued over them the matches, which are perfectly joined. The cardboard was then removed.

Vitality of Seeds.

After testing 289 different kinds of seeds the curator of the Oxford Botanic gardens came to the conclusion that very few retained their germinating power for more than eight years.

SPEND 1ST JULY IN NAPANEE

SHE DESPAIRS.

Because Doctors Couldn't Help Her—
South American Nervine Cured
Her.

Mrs. Geo. Schlee, wife of a well-known contractor, of Berlin, Ont., was for about eight years unable to attend her household duties—at times confined to her bed—suffered great weakness and nervousness. She was wasted to a skeleton. She despaired of ever being well again. She was induced to try South American Nervine; a few doses gave great relief. She took in all eight bottles and was completely cured, and every day she sings the praises of this wonderful remedy.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

from Montreal for a month's holidays. Mr. Wm. Jackson, Toronto, was in town a few days this week having accompanied the remains of his brother from Toronto.

Mr. D. A. Valneau, the genial assistant Superintendent of the Bay of Quinte Ry., has been appointed superintendent of the Oshawa street Railway. Mr. Valneau has been with the Bay of Quinte Ry., for eighteen years and during his long service has made a host of friends among the travelling public and citizens and all along the line of the B. of Q. His many friends will be sorry to see him leave Napanee but extend their hearty congratulations on his promotion to new responsibilities.

Mrs. G. L. Ham, Miss Eno Ham, of Mexico City, and Mr. Johnson, of New York, left for New Haven last Sunday to go to Yale University to see Mr. Harry Ham graduate.

Mr. and Mrs. Madole, Miss F. Henry, Miss Edna Richardson, Mr. Barker, Miss Cairns, Mrs. L. E. Eakins, Mr. H. Warner, Miss Marjorie Gibson, Miss Dot Mears were in Picton on Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Hamblin, sr., McDonald, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wright and daughter, of New York, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. Chas. Smith, of Chicago, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Mr. D. A. Valneau left on Wednesday for Oshawa to assume control of the Oshawa Railway Co., having been appointed Superintendent of same by the President and general manager of that Company. Mr. L. J. Kitchen comes to Napanee and will act as trainmaster of Bay of Quinte Ry., with quarters in office of General Superintendent. We regret the loss of Mr. Valneau and welcome the advent of Mr. Kitchen, who has been with the Bay of Quinte Railway for a long time.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—At Napanee, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Willis J. Campbell, a son.

DEATHS.

JACKSON—At Toronto, on Thursday, June 18th, 1908, Clarence Jackson, formerly of Napanee, aged 22 years 6 months.

PAUL—At Robin, on Saturday, June 20th, 1908, William Matthew Paul, aged 86 years.

FISHER'S MUSIC : STORE

We are now in a position to appeal to all who are needing any of the undermentioned goods, and we endeavor, so far as lies in our power, to place the best possible value before our customers. If you are needing anything in this list please give us a call.

Pianos, Violins,
Violin Strings, Pegs, Etc.
Gramophones,
Guitars, Auto Harps,
Sheet Music,
Sporting Goods,
Sewing Machines,
Books, Stationery,

Wallpapers

Souvenir Cards,
Pictures.

Picture Framing

a specialty.

Mr. Fielding, the Gerhard Heintzman Piano Tuner is coming. If your Piano needs attention please notify at once.

Closed every Wednesday at 12:30.

If you want good Groceries and the best, no cheap trash, you want to go to

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House Corner.

and you can get the best Rolled Oats in town, also

Headlight Coal Oil	13c a gallon
Water White Oil	16c a gallon
3 lbs Gillet's Lye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Starch	6c per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	7c per box
Canada Laundry Starch	7c per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1	3c for 25c.
6 bars Surprise Soap	25 cents
10 bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	25 cents
1 lb French Castile (Toilet)	10 cents
Maple Leaf Baking Powder	15c a tin
Royal Baking Powder	40c a lb, tin
Pure Cream Tartar	30c a lb
Grapenuts	2c for 25c.
3 Boxes Silver Glass Starch	25 cents
New Mixed Peel	18c a lb
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
O-Wee-Kay-No Salmon	15c a tin
2 lb Parlor Lump Sugar	15 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon try our PEA MEAL,

H. W. KELLY

To make fortunes out of the future you must put something into the present.

Agents wanted to sell Securities
For Sale
Fruit Lands & Cheap
Homes, City Lots,
Farms & Suburban Acreage.

Gold-Coppers pay big dividends all over British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED

Containing over 100 views, post paid 25c, stamps.—Richest Province in British Empire

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained.

Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won

Splendid Opportunity to Invest

The richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia Copper-Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest Gold-Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited.

Capital \$625,000.

Every Dollar subscribed used in Development of Mine.

Special Offer—20c per Share, will shortly advance to \$1.00.

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5 cents to \$100.00 and Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., shares \$150.00 each, the Giant California, adjoining our own, shares about \$10,000. Granby Mine paid over \$3,000,000 Dividends per year. Gold Copper Mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$5.00 to \$800.00 in gold, copper, silver, with no per cent. in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE—Most of these mines sold for few cents each, but overcapitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway, near smelters.

Rossland Mines received Highest Awards for richest gold-copper ore sent to St. Louis Exposition. Big Four had best display at Depression Fair, New Westminster, B.C.

No less than 100 shares sold for cash, above this. Shares can be had on installment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent. cash, balance monthly.

Nearly Two Miles of Railway on Property.

Company has no debts or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up-to-date," to Secretary, with 5c in stamps.

BIG FOUR MINES, LIMITED.

P. O. Box 174, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that clump of lead feeling, burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel-Rite Tablets only cost 25c a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO., Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.

Council at its next session which will be held at the Denbigh House in the Village of Denbigh on Saturday the 27th day of June 1908.

At the same session By-Law No. 75 of this Municipality will be amended by adding thereto or inserting therein. That all cattle within this Municipality are to be enclosed at night and kept off of the Public Roads from 7 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning.

PAUL STEIN,

Township Clerk,

Dated at Denbigh this First day of June 1908.

25c